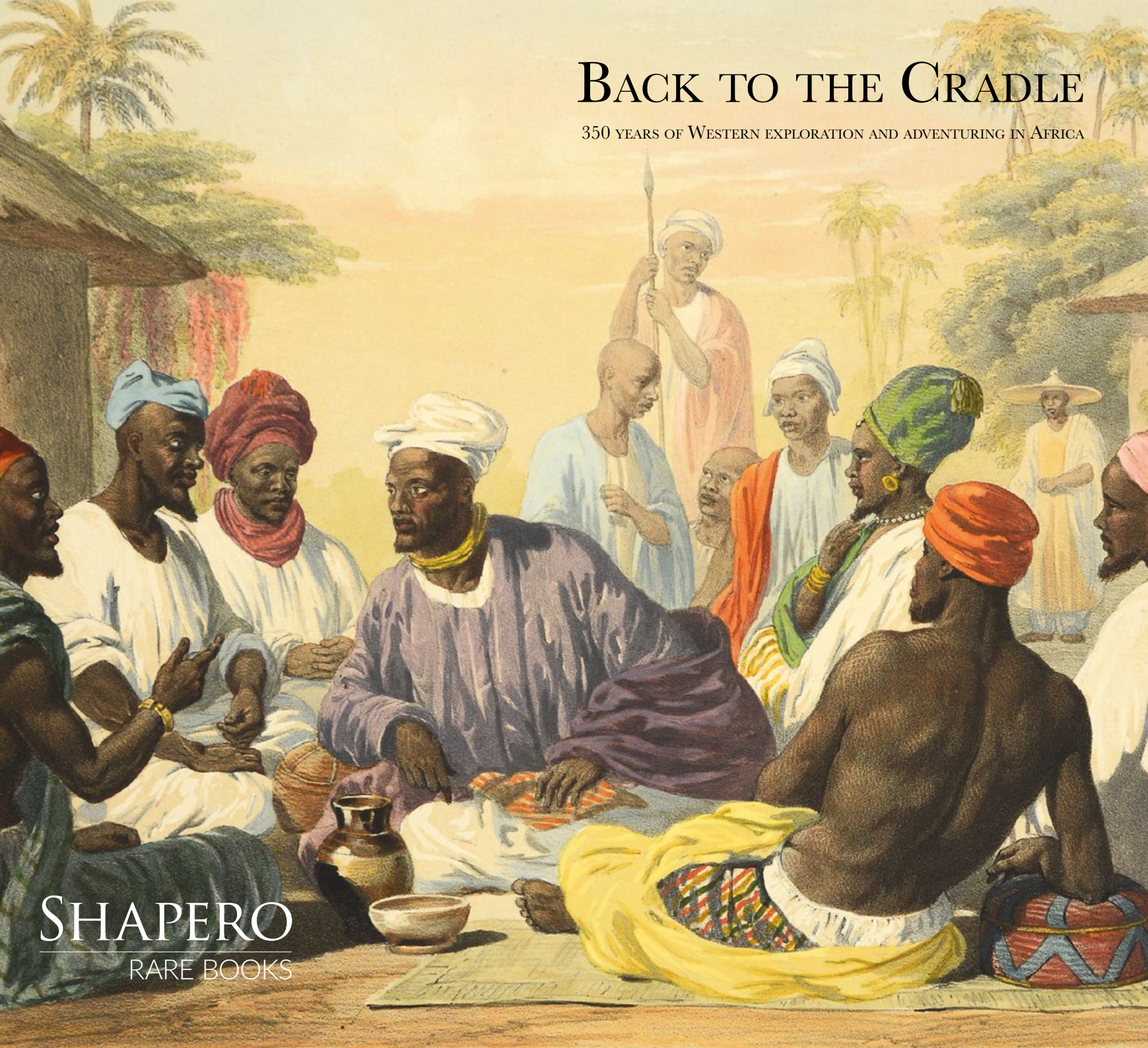


BACK TO THE CRADLE

350 YEARS OF WESTERN EXPLORATION AND ADVENTURING IN AFRICA



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INTRODUCTION

This is the first catalogue on Africa we have produced since 2005 and I hope you find it worth the wait!

We have tried to make it as representative as possible of the type of African material you can expect to find in the shop. Thus there are some great colour colour plate books including Levillant's *Oiseux d'Afrique* (item 85); Mrs. Roupell's *Flora of south Africa* (item 120); Allen's *Picturesque views on the Niger* (item 4); and Boilat's *Esquiises Senegalaises* (item 16).

The earliest book is Lopes' *Kindome of Congo*, 1597 (item 91), a classic example of how you can show correct mapping but people still prefer the old inaccurate model; and the most recent is John Boyes' copy of Burnham's *Taking Chances*, 1944 (item 29), one of a group of books concerning the larger-than-life adventurer.

Throughout there is a solid backbone of the great African explorers, Stanley, Livingstone, Burton, etc., some inscribed, and some fine association copies. Provenance is always important, and we have Johnston's *Travels in Southern Abyssinia*, with the bookplate of the royal House of Ethiopia (item 74).

My personal favourite is probably the 1877 dust-wrapped Amelia Edwards *A Thousand miles up the Nile* (item 49), a rare survival. I do hope you find something to tempt you and look forward to your orders!



Julian MacKenzie
julian@shapero.com

I. ADAMS, ROBERT. *The narrative of Robert Adams, a sailor, who was wrecked on the Western coast of Africa in the year 1810, was detained three years in slavery by the Arabs of the Great Desert, and resided several months in the city of Timbuctoo.*

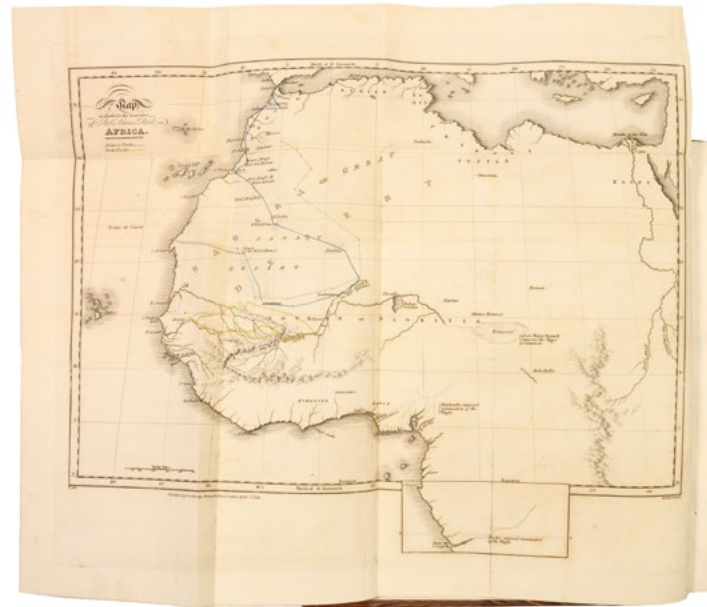
John Murray, London, 1816.

Robert Adams was an American seaman, the son of a New York sail maker and an Afro-American mother. His real name was Benjamin Rose. Having set sail from New York he was taken prisoner after the wreck of his ship, the *Charles*. He was fortunate to survive his experiences as a slave, but after three years the British consul at Mogador, Joseph Dupuis, managed (via an agent) to buy back Rose from his then owners and sent him on to the American consul-general at Tangier. Supposed to have travelled back to America from Cadiz, Rose somehow contrived to miss the boat and took ship instead with a British vessel bound for Liverpool. Discharged in Wales as being too sick to work, he managed to beg his way to London and though he was by this time using the name of Adams - perhaps because America would have regarded him as a deserter after all the efforts made to secure his release. He roamed the streets of London like other homeless destitute sailors until he was recognised by someone he had met in Cadiz and taken to the offices of the company of Merchants Trading to Africa. It was there that he related his Narrative to a Mr. Cock, after which the company paid for his passage back to America and his family. Since Adams was unable either to read or write, his narrative was taken down from interrogation.

This book was the first to describe Timbuktu as a dull squalid place, boasting none of the glories of old, and this led many to disbelieve his story - though some of those who poured scorn on the book may have had a vested interest in the notion that the legendary West African city was still a thriving metropolis. See Howgego *Encyclopaedia of Exploration*.

4to.. [1],xi-xxi,[1],xxxiii-xxxiv,[6],6-231,[1]p. With large folding map as frontispiece. Later half calf gilt by Winstanley of Manchester; morocco lettering piece, a fine example

£2,250 [ref: 93743]



2. [AFRICAN ASSOCIATION]. *Proceedings of the association for promoting the discovery of the interior parts of Africa.*

Bulmer for Nicol, London, 1810.

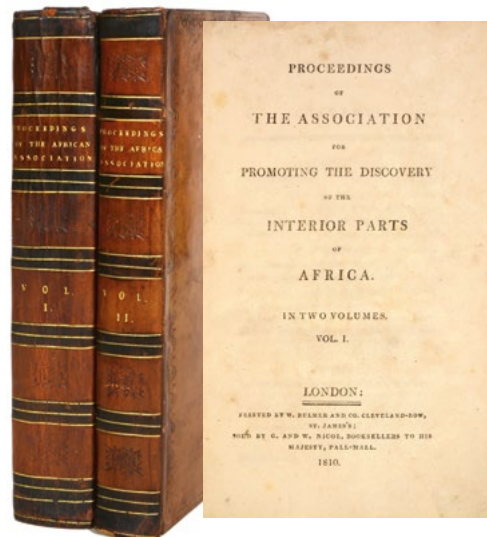
The founding of the African Association in 1788 was arguably the starting point of the European race to explore Africa. The organisation lay behind many of the most famous expeditions to Africa at the end of the eighteenth century, including those of Mungo Park, Friedrich Hornemann and John Lewis Burckhardt. Alongside the insights into the preparations for the expeditions, the volume includes letters and detailed accounts from both Park and Hornemann, and meticulous contemporary maps, providing a unique picture of the earliest days of exploration in Africa.

First published in 1790, the present edition is much expanded.

Provenance: Thomas Munro (armorial bookplate)

2 volumes, 8vo., viii, 565; vi, 424 pp., 4 maps (3 folding), contemporary calf gilt, spines in 6 compartments, gilt lettered direct in second and fourth, others decorated in blind, black and gilt dividers, a fine set.

£1,500 [ref: 95309]



3. ALEXANDER, SIR JAMES EDWARD. *Excursions in West Africa and narrative of a campaign in Kaffir-Land, on the staff of the commander in chief.*

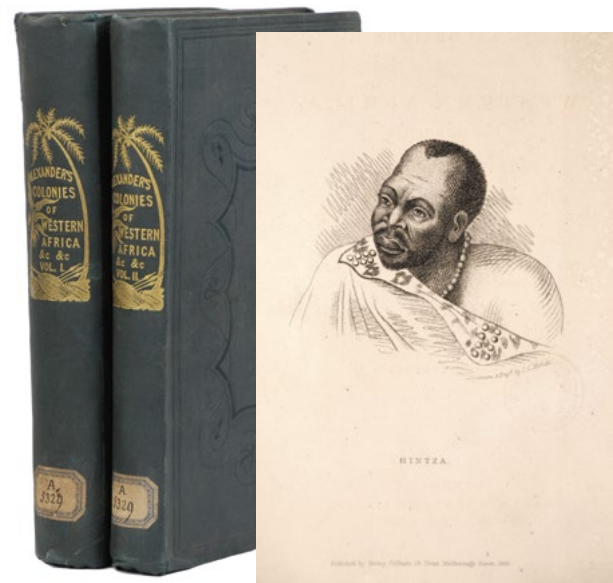
Colburn, London, 1840.

"This work contains an account of the principal islands, ports, and settlements on the West Coast of Africa in 1835, and much information is afforded regarding the colonies of the Gold Coast." (Mendelssohn.). The book also provides an interesting account of the Kaffir War, in which Alexander served as aide-de-camp to Sir Benjamin d'Urban.

Second edition. 2 volumes, 8vo., xxiii, 428; xii, 353pp., 2 pages ads at end, frontispiece, 3 maps, 3 plates, 14 vignettes, traces of old stamp to titles, original blindstamped green cloth gilt, old paper labels to foot of spines, short split to lower joint vol. i, split to upper inner hinge same volume, a very good set.

Cf. Mendelssohn, I, 20 (First ed., slight difference to title).

£650 [ref: 73155]



4. **ALLEN, William. *Picturesque views on the River Niger, sketched during Lander's last visit in 1832-33.***

Murray, London, 1840.

RARE FIRST EDITION WITH HAND-COLOURED ILLUSTRATIONS DEPICTING THE RIVER NIGER.

A scarce book in any format - the subscriber list accounts for some 235 copies only - very few of these were hand-coloured and in this format is very rare.

Whilst remembered for commanding the 'Wilberforce' on Trotter's disastrous Niger expedition of 1841, William Allen (a Royal Navy officer) had already navigated the river in 1832 with Richard Lemon Lander and Macgregor Laird, and published this series of illustrations documenting their trip. Allen was a talented artist whose work was exhibited several times at the Royal Academy. On publication the book attracted a strong list of subscribers, including Robert Schomburgk, the eminent explorer. It includes several panoramas and strip views of the river; its natural surroundings and riverside towns such as Rabba, Nigeria. This work makes a great visual companion to the works of exploration concerning the Niger.

First edition. Landscape folio, vi, [7]-18pp., hand-coloured lithographed map and 10 hand-coloured plates (including one folding panorama and some with two or more images), 2pp. list of subscribers at end, original printed wrappers, spine renewed, well preserved in modern morocco-backed cloth box, a fine copy.

Abbey Travel 284. D. Graham Burnet, *Masters of All They Surveyed: Exploration, Geography, and a British El Dorado*, page 122.

£9,500 [ref: 90201]



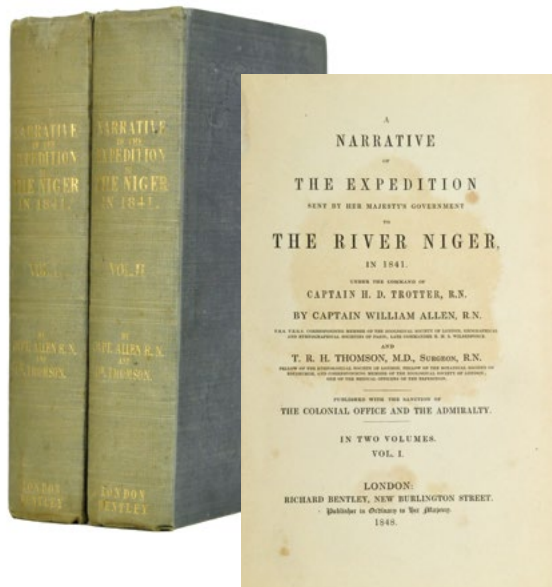
5. ALLEN, WILLIAM; T. R. H. THOMSON. *Narrative of the expedition sent by Her Majesty's Government to the River Niger, in 1841.*

Bentley, London, 1848.

The British Niger Expedition of 1841 was commissioned by the British Government to perform two primary tasks: firstly to work towards the suppression of the slave trade by negotiating anti-slavery treaties with local chiefs, and to explore the course of the River Niger. However, so-called "river fever" brought an untimely end to the expedition and it was abandoned. Nonetheless this title contains a useful history of Niger exploration, excellent observations on the tribes and natural history of the region.

First edition. 2 volumes, 8vo., xviii, 509; viii, 511 pp., 18 engraved plates (one folding), numerous illustrations in text, 3 maps (2 folding), original blue cloth gilt, spines faded, an attractive set.
Brunet 20865; Gay 2739.

£2,250 [ref: 84069]



6. ANDERSSON, CHARLES JOHN. *Lake Ngami; or, explorations and discoveries, during four years' wanderings in the wilds of South Western Africa.*

Hurst and Blackett, London, 1856.

"The narrative describes two expeditions, one in which the author was accompanied by Francis Galton in the Ovampo country, and the other when he travelled by himself to Lake Ngami. The courage and endurance of the explorers were remarkable ... few, if any, books give so full and complete an account of Namaqualand, Damaraland, and the Ovampo country and the description of the fauna of these countries is absolutely unequalled." (Mendelssohn). "A cornerstone book of African hunting in the middle of the nineteenth century. The London edition is much more difficult to locate than the American edition". (Czech).

First edition, royal 8vo., xviii, 546 pp., folding lithographed map, 16 lithographed plates including frontispiece, 12 by J. Wolf, numerous wood-engraved illustrations, modern half calf gilt, red morocco label, a very good example.
Mendelssohn I, 41 ; Gay 3128; Czech p5 (U.S. edition).

£650 [ref: 951001]



7. [ANONYMOUS]. *Eastern Central Africa shewing the Stations of the Universities' Mission to Central Africa.*
[London, 1904].

Following the return of David Livingstone from Africa in 1857 a coalition of groups from the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, Durham, and Dublin established the The Universities' Mission, the first missionary society representing the high church end of the Anglican Church. The Mission existed from 1859 to 1909. This map, covering British Central Africa, German East Africa and Portuguese East Africa (parts of modern South Africa, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Mozambique and Tanzania), is presumed to have been produced as part of the fund-raising activities of the society. A highly unusual and interesting map.

Printed in blue and brown on white cotton. In very good condition.
Dimensions: 660 × 730 mm (26 × 28.75 inches).
BLMC Maps 66115.(1.).

£3,750 [ref: 76833]



8. BAKER, SAMUEL WHITE. *The Albert N'Yanza, great basin of the Nile, and explorations of the Nile sources.*
Macmillan and Co., London, 1866.

Baker, after various adventures in Ceylon and the area around the Black Sea, went to Africa and embarked on his greatest adventure, namely to discover the source of the Nile. Having met up with Speke and Grant and exchanging valuable information with them, he eventually discovered the third great Nile lake, the Albert N'Yanza, but only after most of his men had deserted him and he had been forced to rely on the help of the slave trader Ibrahim and capricious local ruler, Kamrasi. One of the great travel narratives.

First edition. 2 volumes, 8vo., xxx, 395; ix, 384pp., double-portrait frontispiece in volume i, lithograph frontispiece in volume ii, 2 maps (1 large folding, small repair to fold), 13 full-page plates, 20 illustrations in text, original green cloth gilt, large gilt pictorial vignettes to upper covers, slight bubbling to cloth, light wear; neat repairs to extremities, a very good copy.
Hilmy I, 49; Czech p10.

£750 [ref: 93655]



9. **BAKER, SAMUEL WHITE.** *Ismailia A narrative of the expedition to Central Africa for the suppression of the slave trade. Organized by Ismail, Khedive of Egypt.*

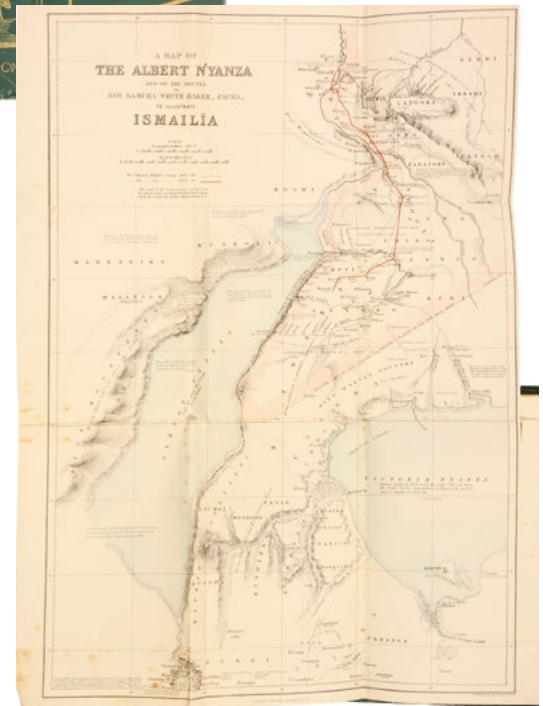
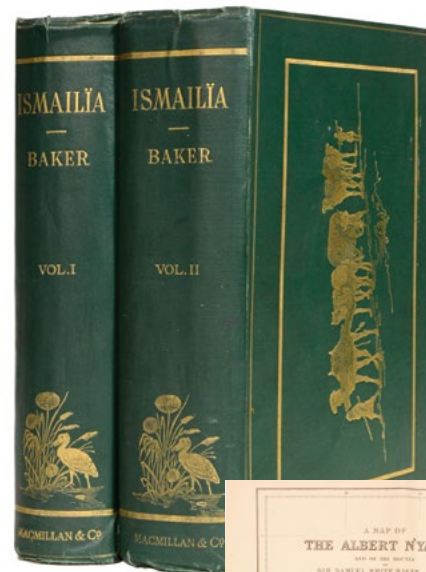
Macmillan and Co., London, 1874.

In 1869, Baker, one of the greatest explorers of Africa, was appointed by the Khedive Isma'il to a four-year term as governor-general of the equatorial Nile basin, with the rank of pasha and major-general in the Ottoman army. It was the most senior post a European ever received under an Egyptian administration. According to the khedive's firman, Baker's duties included annexing the equatorial Nile basin, establishing Egyptian authority over the region south of Gondokoro, suppressing the slave trade, introducing cotton cultivation, organizing a network of trading stations throughout the annexed territories, and opening the great lakes near the equator to navigation. The expedition produced mixed results. Although he had suppressed the slave trade in some areas and had extended the khedive's authority to Gondokoro and Fatick, he had failed to pacify the lawless region between these two places. Moreover, he was unable to annex the wealthy kingdoms of Bunyoro and Buganda. Despite Baker's dubious performance, the khedive bestowed on him the imperial order of the Osmanieh, second class.

Baker received a hero's welcome on his return to England. Apart from various glowing newspaper accounts of his travels, the prince of Wales met him to learn first hand of his experiences in Africa. On 8 December 1873 he received an enthusiastic reception at the Royal Geographical Society, and the following year he published the present account which further enhanced his popularity.

First edition. 2 volumes, 8vo., viii, 447; viii, 588 pp., 2 portrait frontispieces, numerous wood-engraved plates, 2 maps (1 large folding), original green cloth gilt, light wear to extremities, an excellent example. Blackmer 66; Hilmy I, 49 (later edition); Czech p11.

£785 [ref: 94072]



10. **BEAVER, PHILIP.** *African Memoranda: relative to an attempt to establish a British settlement on the Island of Bulama, on the western coast of Africa, in the year 1792. With a brief notice of the neighbouring tribes, soil production, etc. and some observations on the facility of colonizing that part of Africa with a view to cultivation; and the introduction of letters and religion to its inhabitants: but more particularly as the means of gradually abolishing African slavery.*

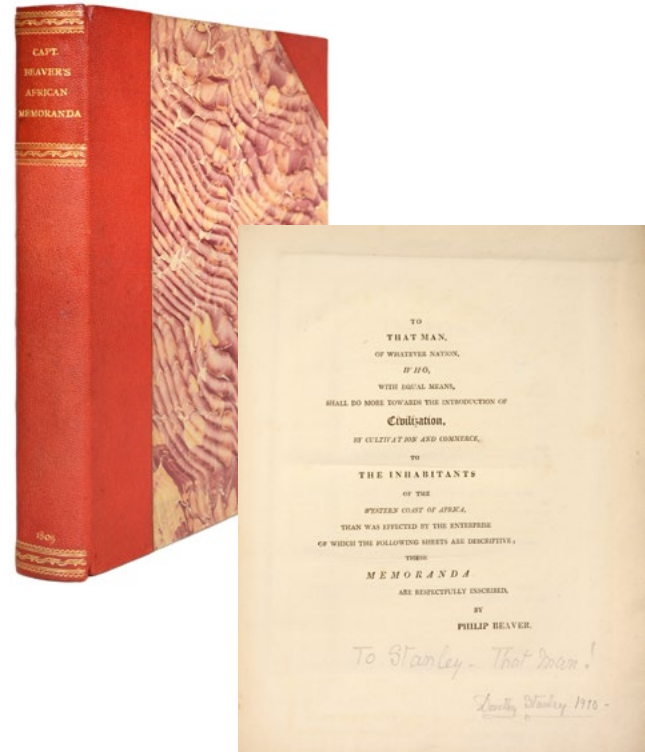
Baldwin, London, 1805.

A wonderful note by Lady Stanley. The dedication leaf reads "To that man, of whatever nation, who, with equal means, shall do more towards the introduction of civilization, by cultivation and commerce, to the inhabitants of the western coast of Africa, than was effected by the enterprise of which the following sheets are descriptive; these memoranda are respectfully inscribed, by Philip Beaver." Lady Stanley has added, to the foot of the dedication, in pencil: "To Stanley. That Man! Dorothy Stanley 1910."

Beaver made a considerable name for himself as a Captain in the Royal Navy, serving with distinction in the Mediterranean and the East Indies during the Napoleonic Wars. Prior to that, however, "he associated himself with a scheme for colonising the island of Bulama on the coast of Africa, near Sierra Leone. The whole affair seems to have been conducted without forethought or knowledge. The would-be settlers were, for the most part, idle and dissipated. Beaver found himself at sea in command of a vessel of 260 tons, with 65 men, 24 women, and 31 children, mostly sea-sick and all equally useless. When they landed, anything like discipline was unobtainable ... Beaver endeavoured, by unceasing toil, to keep a little order and to promote a little industry; but the men were quite unfitted for the work and manner of life, and the greater number of them died. The miserable remnants of the party evacuated the island and went to Sierra Leone, whence Beaver obtained a passage to England." (DNB).

First edition. 4to., [viii], xv, 500pp., WITH A NOTE BY DOROTHY STANLEY TO DEDICATION LEAF, large folding map, 2 full-page engraved plans, later red half morocco gilt by Mudie, top edge gilt, a fine copy. Cox 1, 398; Gay 3196; Brunet 28440.

£1,500 [ref: 47155]



11. [BECKFORD, WILLIAM] ADAMS, ROBERT. *The narrative of Robert Adams, a sailor, who was wrecked on the Western coast of Africa in the year 1810, was detained three years in slavery by the Arabs of the Great Desert, and resided several months in the city of Timbuctoo.*

John Murray, London, 1816.

Robert Adams was an American seaman, the son of a New York sailmaker and a coloured mother. His real name was Benjamin Rose. Having set sail from New York he was taken prisoner after the wreck of his ship, the Charles. He was fortunate to survive his experiences as a slave, but after three years the British consul at Mogador, Joseph Dupuis, managed (via an agent) to buy back Rose from his then owners and sent him on to the American consul-general at Tangir. Supposed to have travelled back to America from Cadiz, Rose somehow contrived to miss the boat and took ship instead with a British vessel bound for Liverpool. Discharged in Wales as being too sick to work, he managed to beg his way to London and though he was by this time using the name of Adams - perhaps because America would have regarded him as a deserter after all the efforts made to secure his release. He roamed the streets of London like other homeless destitute sailors until he was recognised by someone he had met in Cadiz and taken to the offices of the company of Merchants Trading to Africa. It was there that he related his Narrative to a Mr Cock, after which the company paid for his passage back to America and his family. Since Adams was unable either to read or write, his narrative was taken down from interrogation.

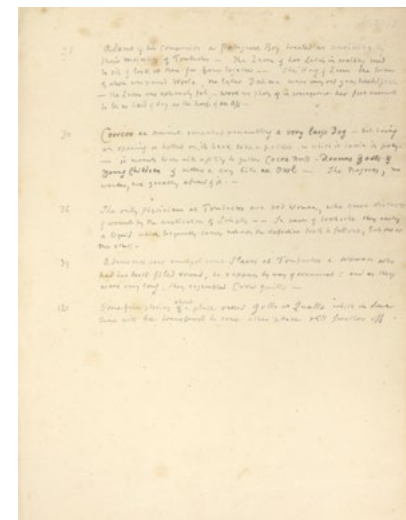
This book was the first to describe Timbuktu as a dull squalid place, boasting none of the glories of old, and this led many to disbelieve his story - though some of those who poured scorn on the book may have had a vested interest in the notion that the legendary West African city was still a thriving metropolis. See Howgego Encyclopaedia of Exploration.

Beckford refers to five sections of the book; in all 20 lines of notes. The appearance of the King and Queen of Timbuctoo attract his attention: "The Queen called Fatima was extremely fat - wore no shoes and in consequence her feet appeared to be as hard and dry as the hoofs of an ass." A weird animal the Corocco is described: "Resembling a very large Dog - but having an opening or hollow in its back like a pocket in which it puts its prey. - It mounts trees with agility to gathers cocoa nuts, devours Goats and young Children and utters a cry very like an Owl - The Negroes, no wonder, are greatly afraid of it. - "The appearance of the Negro slaves is noticed: Adams once saw amongst some slaves at Tombutoo a woman who had her teeth filed round, he supposes by way of ornament: and as they were very long, "they resembled Crow quills."

Provenance: 1. William Beckford; 2. Walter Richard Shaw Stewart (bookplate).

4to., [1], xi-xxi, [1], xxxiii-xxxiv, [6], 6-231, [1] p. With large folding map as frontispiece. Contemporary half red morocco, spine with raised bands and compartments with alternate cinquefoil and Maltese cross, paper-covered brown boards. all edges gilt, spine lightly scuffed but essentially in fine condition. William Beckford's copy with a page of pencilled notes bound in at the front.

£4,500 [ref: 89806]



12. [BECKFORD, WILLIAM] LEONARD, PETER. *Records of a voyage to the Western Coast of Africa, on Her Majesty's Ship Dryad, and of the service on that station for the suppression of the slave trade.*

William Tait, Edinburgh, 1833.

THE BECKFORD COPY WITH FIVE PAGES OF NOTES IN HIS HAND ("It will hardly be credited that the slave trade is still carried by persons holding respectable stations in the colony - a school master has already been tried for selling some of his pupils!").

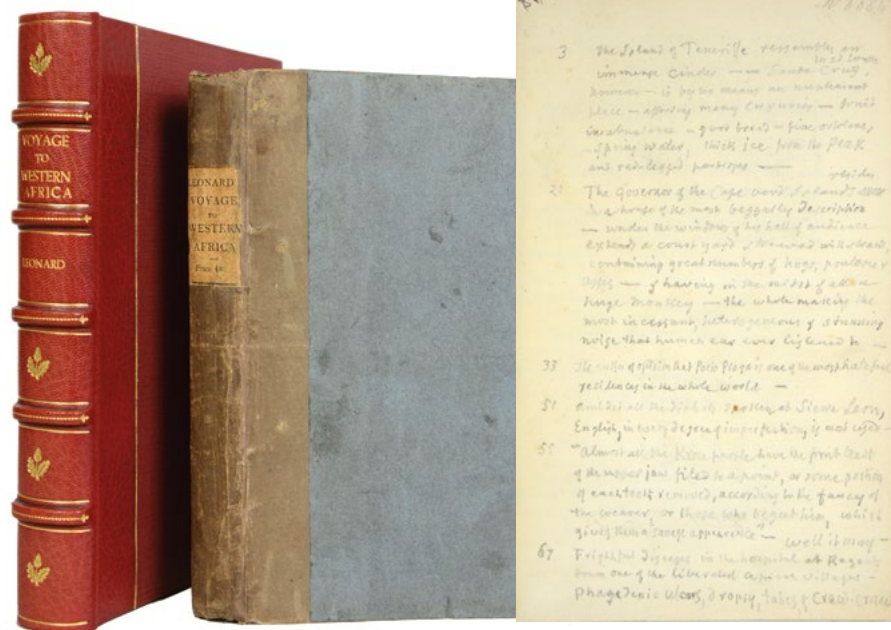
William Beckford, (1760–1844), writer and art collector, formed a renowned library, one of the most important in England, including numerous accounts of voyages and travels. His family owned the largest sugar plantations in Jamaica and as such would have employed a large number of slaves. William Beckford owned many books on West Africa, probably as a consequence of this, although he would appear not to have approved of the practice of slavery.

Peter Leonard was surgeon on HMS *Dryad* which sailed for the coast of Africa on 29 September 1830, *Fair Rosamond* and *Black Joke*, both captured ex-slave ships, were tenders to *Dryad*, and between November 1830 and March 1832, they accounted for 11 out of the 13 slavers the squadron captured. Despite the hardships endured in that part of the world, the West Africa Squadron carried out a determined effort to stop the slave trade.

Provenance: 1. William Beckford, MS notes; 2. Walter Richard Shaw Stewart (armorial bookplate).

FIRST EDITION, 8vo (170 x 105mm.), iv, 272pp., five pages of pencil notes by William Beckford on flyleaves, original blue boards, grey paper spine, printed paper label, untrimmed, red morocco-backed folding case, a fine copy.

£5,000 [ref: 91894]



13. [BECKFORD, WILLIAM]; J[AMES] K[INGSTON] TUCKEY.
Narrative of an expedition to explore the River Zaire, usually called the Congo, in South Africa, in 1816, under the direction of Captain J.K. Tuckey, R.N. To which is added the journal of Professor Smith; some general observations on the country and its inhabitants; and an appendix: containing the natural history of that part of the kingdom of Congo through which Zaire flows.
 Murray, London, 1818.

WILLIAM BECKFORD'S COPY WITH 2 PAGES OF PENCIL NOTES IN
 MANUSCRIPT AT BEGINNING, CONSISTING OF 43 LINES.

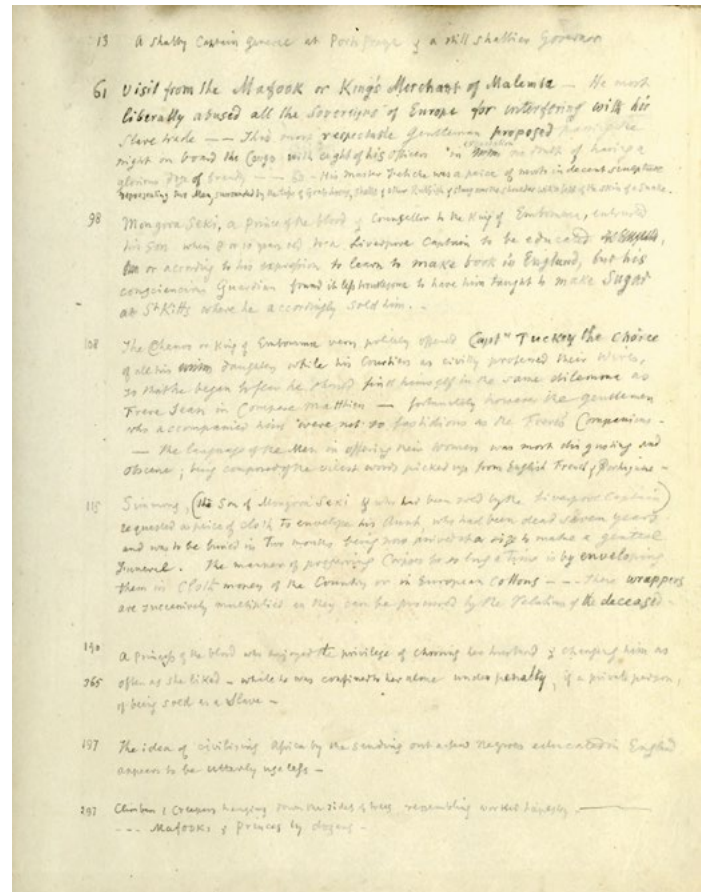
THE FIRST SCIENTIFIC EXPEDITION TO THE RIVER CONGO.

An Irish naval officer and hydrographer, Tuckey (1776-1816) was appointed by John Barrow, then second secretary to the Admiralty, to take an expedition to the mouth of the River Congo (Zaire) to see whether it represented the outflow of the Niger into the Atlantic, and more fancifully might provide a route to the riches of the highlands of east Africa. Tuckey sailed from Deptford at the end of February 1816 aboard the *Congo*. The ship reached Embomma (Boma), the chief port for the river, at the beginning of August. Tuckey continued up river until he reached the cataract of Yellala at which point he had to leave the ship and travel overland with a small party of seamen, scientists, and local porters. One by one the expedition fell prey to Yellow Fever; and after a strike by the porters Tuckey was forced to retreat. The porters fled, supplies were stolen, and when Tuckey got back to the Congo he found that Yellow Fever has decimated the crew. Tuckey himself succumbed to illness and died at the beginning of October, aboard the *Dorothy*, the sister ship to the *Congo*. Of the fifty-four passengers and crew who set out, only nineteen survived - altogether a disastrous expedition. The Congo would remain unexplored until the expeditions of Stanley some sixty years later.

Provenance: Pencil note states that this copy was lot 2749 in the 1883 Beckford sale; bookplate of Archibald Philip, Earl of Rosebery; later bookplate of John Ralph Willis.

First edition. BECKFORD COPY WITH NOTES. 4to., lxxxii, 496pp., 2 pages ads at end, folding map, 13 engraved plates, one coloured, light toning and foxing to plates as usual, original pink boards, morocco label, light wear, an excellent copy.
 Gay 3059.

£5,000 [ref: 82619]



14. **BLANFORD, W[ILLIAM] T[HOMAS].** *Observations on the geology and zoology of Abyssinia, made during the progress of the British expedition to that country in 1867-68.*

Macmillan, London, 1870.

A valuable work by the noted geologist and zoologist. Blanford was attached to the Abyssinian Expedition in 1867 and accompanied the troops to Magdala. The plates by Keulemans are very attractive and feature six species which were new to science.

First edition. 8vo., xii, 488pp., folding tinted lithograph frontispiece, 12 plates including 6 coloured lithographs bird plates by Keulemans (a little spotted), folding coloured map, original green cloth gilt, inner hinges strengthened, a very good copy.
Nissen ZBI, 406; Anker 44.

£950 [ref: 89322]



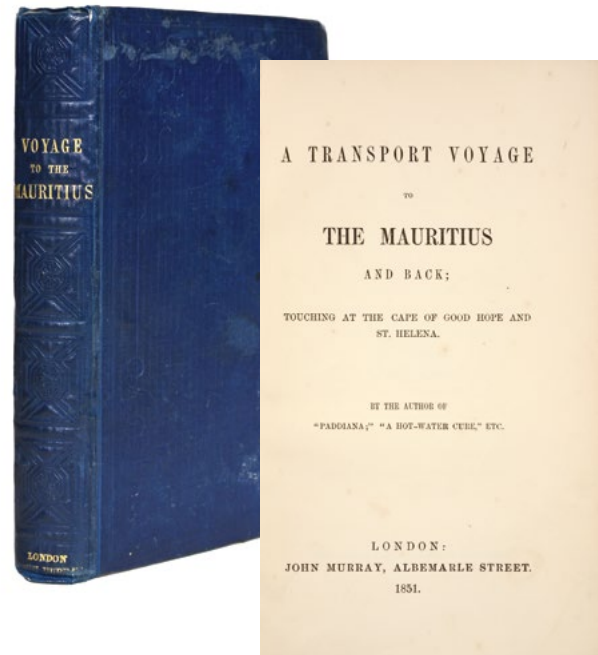
15. **[BLENKINSOP, ADAM.]** *A transport voyage to Mauritius and back; touching at the Cape of Good Hope and St. Helena.*

John Murray, London, 1851.

"The author visited St Louis, and returning homewards, sailed for Cape Town in a small brig of 180 tons. It took him three weeks to arrive at Port Elizabeth, and he gives a short account of what existed of the town at this period." Blenkinsop also spent some time in Cape Town and included a "humorous" description.

First edition. 8vo (19 x 12 cms), vii, 303, 32pp adverts, inscription in ink on front free endpaper; original blue cloth, spine gilt lettered; a near fine copy. Provenance: Withdrawn stamp of the James Humphrey Collection on verso of title.
Mendelssohn p.136.

£395 [ref: 63837]



16. BOILAT, L'ABBE P.-D. *Esquisses Senegalaises, Physionomie du Pays - Peuplades - Commerce - Religions - Passe et Avenir - Recits et Legendes.*

P. Bertrand, Paris, 1853.

Boilat (1814-1901) was a French-assimilated Senegalese, and was the first African to study African culture and society from a Western perspective.

He was one of a group of young Senegalese selected by missionary educators to study in France in order to prepare for teaching in Senegal. Ordained in France in 1841, he returned to Senegal two years later to open a secondary school in St. Louis. The school was plagued with personnel problems and a loss of French support because it aimed to give its students a classical French education. It ceased to exist in 1849. Boilat was transferred from the school in

1845, accused of immoral conduct. During his tenure there and later on the island of Gorée he studied the history and societies of the interior. His work was published as *Esquisses Sénégalaises* (1853), illustrated with his own accomplished drawings. (*Dictionary of African Historical Biography*, by Lipschutz and Rasmussen).

Colour plate books on West Africa are uncommon.

First edition. 2 volumes, 8vo text and 4to atlas. Text volume complete with half title and large folding coloured map, atlas volume complete with 24 finely hand-coloured plates lithographed by Llanta, and printed by Lemerrier, original black morocco-backed boards gilt, a fine, clean set. Brunet 28421; Gay 2886; Graesse 471; Colas 364.

£7,500 [ref: 95157]



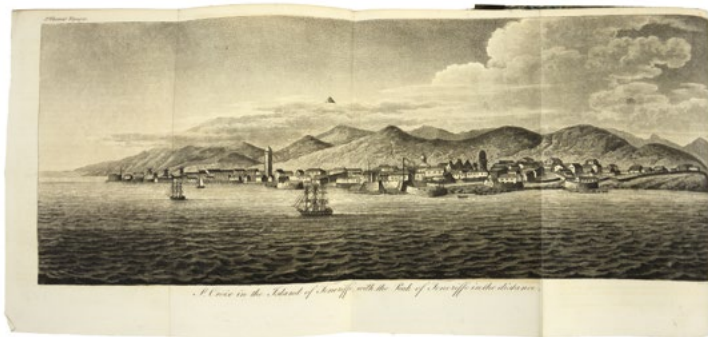
17. BORY DE ST.VINCENT, J. G. B. M. *Voyage to, and travels through the four principle islands of the African Seas, performed by order of the French Government, during the years 1801 and 1802, with a narrative of the passage of Captain Baudin to Port Louis in the Mauritius.*

Richard Phillips, London, 1805.

The views include a fine folding panorama of Teneriffe.

8vo., iv, 212pp., 2 maps (1 folding), 5 aquatints (4 folding), contemporary green half calf gilt, marbled sides, rebaked preserving spine, morocco labels, a very good copy.

£650 [ref: 92364]



18. BOSMAN WILLEM. *A new and accurate description of the coast of Guinea, divided into the Gold, the Slave, and the Ivory Coasts. ... Illustrated with several cutts. Written originally in Dutch by William Bosman, ... To which is prefix'd, an exact map of the whole coast of Guinea ...*

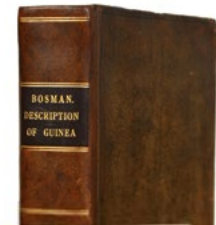
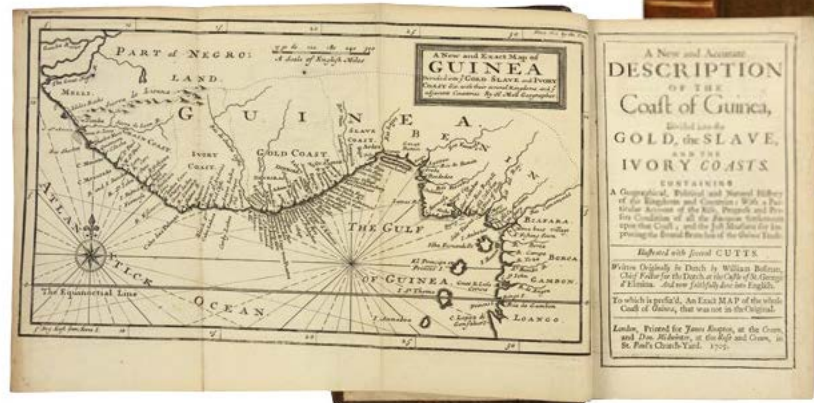
James Knapton and Dan. Midwinter, London, 1705.

"The standard work concerning the Gold Coast of this period." (Cardinall).

Bosman was Chief Factor for the Dutch at the castle of São Jorge de Elmina. His work is written in the form of letters and, as well as providing an unflattering view of the "very fraudulent and crafty, idle and careless" natives, describes the forts and factories of the coast.

First edition in English, 8vo., [8], 493, [19]pp., engraved folding map by Moll, 7 engraved plates, contemporary sprinkled calf, rebaked, morocco lettering piece, an excellent copy.
Cardinall 256; Goldsmiths 4153; Hogg 144b.

£1,850 [ref: 90556]



19. BOWDICH, T. EDWARD. *Excursions In Madeira and Porto Santo, during the autumn of 1823, while on his third voyage to Africa. To which is added, by Mrs Bowdich, I. A narrative of the continuance of the voyage to its completion, together with subsequent occurrences from Bowdich's arrival in Africa to the period of his death. II. A description of the English settlements on the River Gambia. III. Appendix: containing zoological and botanical descriptions, and translations from the Arabic.*

Whittaker, London, 1825.

This informed work, published posthumously by Bowdich's widow and travel companion, contains detailed geological and botanical chapters on Madeira, Porto Santo and Cape Verde Islands. In 1823 he and his wife, after some months spent in Madeira and Cape Verde Islands, arrived at Bathurst (now Banjul) at the mouth of the Gambia intending to undertake a trigonometric survey and then to explore Sierra Leone. However, Bowdich died from malaria while in Bathurst on 10 January 1824. Includes attractive plates showing "sections, views, costumes, and zoological figures" including fish and insects.

First Edition. 4to., xii, 278pp., four hand-coloured lithographs (one folding) including frontispiece by C. Hullmandel after S. Bowdich, 18 monochrome engraved plates, 2 folding; uncut, slight spotting not affecting the plates. Uncut in original grey boards, printed paper label; boards slightly worn, a fine copy. Abbey Travel 190; Gay 2983; Colas 418.

£2,850 [ref: 90206]



20. **BOWDICH, THOMAS EDWARD.** *Mission from Cape Coast Castle to Ashantee, with a statistical account of that kingdom, and geographical notices of other parts of the interior of Africa.*

John Murray, London 1819.

WITH SPECTACULAR COLOUR PLATES.

Bowdich was appointed conductor of the African Company mission to Ashantee in 1815, superseding his chief. He led the negotiations with the King of Ashantee which resulted in a treaty bringing peace to the British settlements on the Gold Coast. This book recounts his mission and it has been called "The most important [work] after Bruce's, it excited great interest, as an almost incredible story, recalling *The Arabian Nights*, of a land and people of warlike and barbaric splendour hitherto unknown." [ODNB.]

Provenance: 1. Earl of Kenmare (arms to covers); 2. Antony Charles Thomas - Professor of Cornish Studies (book label).

First edition. 4to., x, 512pp., 7 fine handcoloured aquatint plates (3 of which show 2 subjects); 2 folding, including a panoramic plate of the Yam Custom), 2 maps (one folding), 1 plan, 1 engraved folding plate, 5pp of engraved music (offsetting to text), contemporary sprinkled calf, gilt arms to covers, rebounded, neat restoration to edges, a very attractive example. Abbey Travel 279; Gay 2861.

£2,750 [ref: 94935]

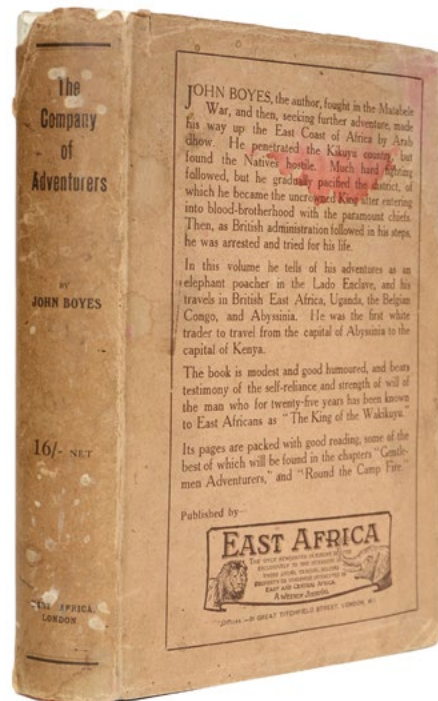


21. **BOYES, JOHN.** *The company of adventurers.*
Methuen, London, 1928.

Scarce with wrapper. "Boyes recounts his adventures in East Africa, particularly hunting elephant in the Lado Enclave, and on safari with W. N. McMillan and C. W. I. Bulpett near the Donyo Sabuk for lion and rhinoceros" (Czech).

First edition. 8vo., xvi, 318pp., map frontispiece, 10 plates, foreward by Lord Cranworth, original brown cloth, dust-wrapper (a little worn and with some repairs), with a letter from the author's son and a postcard showing the author loosely inserted, a very good copy.
Czech p21.

£850 [ref: 94702]

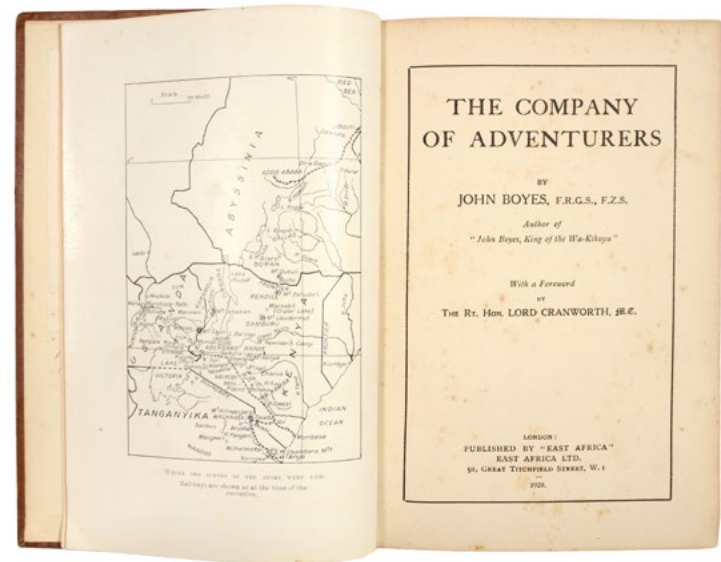


22. **BOYES, JOHN.** *The company of adventurers.*
Methuen, London, 1928.

"Boyes recounts his adventures in East Africa, particularly hunting elephant in the Lado Enclave, and on safari with W. N. McMillan and C. W. I. Bulpett near the Donyo Sabuk for lion and rhinoceros" (Czech).

First edition. 8vo., xvi, 318pp., map frontispiece, 10 plates, foreward by Lord Cranworth, original brown cloth gilt, a little rubbed, slightly spotted.
Czech p21.

£350 [ref: 94707]

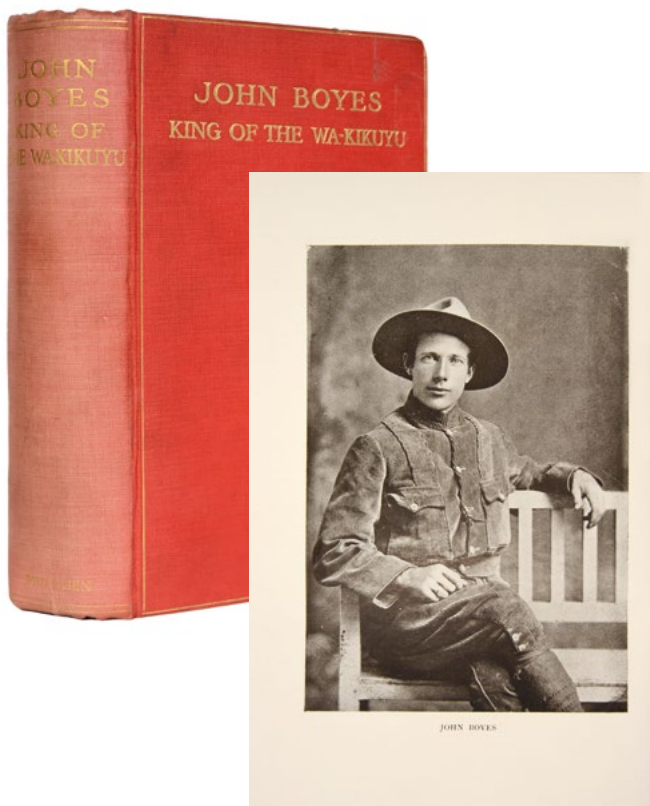


23. **BOYES, JOHN.** *John Boyes: King of the Wa-kikuyu. A true story of travel and adventure in Africa.* Edited by C.W.L. Bulpett. Methuen, London, [1911].

Scarce: "This is an excellent African adventure story ... Boyes became the virtual leader of the Kikuyu tribe and relates his observations of the people and inter-tribal warfare" (Czech.

First edition. 8vo., xvi, 320pp., 32 pages ads at end dated May 1911, portrait and 12 full-page plates, original red cloth gilt, light fade to spine, an excellent copy. Czech p33.

£850 [ref: 94706]



INSCRIBED NAIROBI PRINTING

24. **BOYES, MAJOR JOHN.** *My Abyssinian journey. A journey through Abyssinia from the Red Sea to Nairobi in 1906 in the days of Emperor Menelik.* Boyd, Nairobi, n.d.

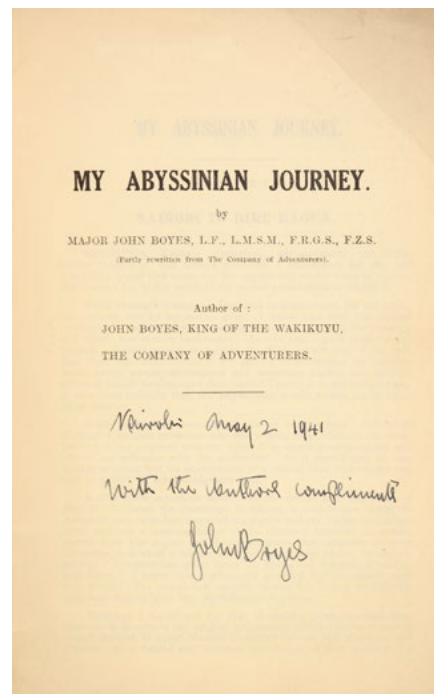
Inscribed: Nairobi May 2 1941 / With the authors compliments / John Boyes

A scarce pamphlet by the larger-than-life author of *The Company of Adventurers* from which this is partly rewritten.

"All profits from the sale of this book will be devoted to the provision of Mobile Canteens for the Forces operating in East Africa."

First edition. 8vo., ii, 60pp., INSCRIBED BY THE AUTHOR, original tan printed wrappers stapled as issued, wear to spine, a very good copy.

£875 [ref: 94708]



FINE IN ORIGINAL CLOTH

25. **BROOKE, SIR ARTHUR DE CAPELL.** *Sketches in Spain and Morocco.*

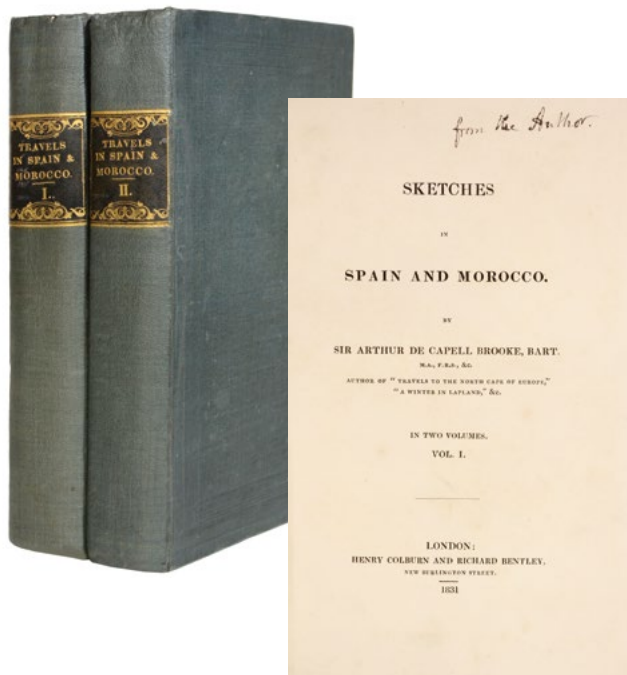
Henry Colburn and Richard Bentley London, 1831.

A BEAUTIFULLY PRESERVED COPY IN THE ORIGINAL CLOTH, INSCRIBED BY THE AUTHOR ON THE TITLE-PAGE.

The author (1791–1858), born in Mayfair, and a serious geographer and traveller, is probably best known for his works on Scandinavia. The present work is one of the few nineteenth century English works of any substance on Morocco. The attractive illustrations are after drawings by the author.

1831. 2 volumes, 8vo, INSCRIBED BY THE AUTHOR, viii, 432; viii, 408 pp., 7 lithographs on india paper, original blindstamped green cloth, original black morocco labels lettered in gilt, one illustration lightly browned, a fine example.

£1,350 [ref: 94449]



26. **BRUCE, JAMES.** *Travels to discover the source of the Nile, in the years 1768, 1769, 1770, 1771, 1772, and 1773.*

Constable, Edinburgh, 1805.

Second edition. 8 volumes comprising 7 volumes 8vo. and 1 volume 4to. atlas, text with 2 engraved frontispieces, atlas with 79 engraved plates (lightly foxed), and 3 large folding maps, text bound in contemporary tree calf gilt, spines in six compartments, dark blue morocco lettering pieces to second, green morocco numbering pieces to fourth, others richly gilt, atlas bound to style.

£1,500 [ref: 84410]



27. BRUCE, JAMES. *Autograph letter, signed, concerning Barbary pirates.*

THE GREAT TRAVELLER AND EXPLORER OF THE NILE AT THE VERY BEGINNING OF HIS CAREER ABROAD. In 1763 Bruce was appointed the British Consul at Algiers, charged with studying the antiquities and ruins of the country as well as maintaining diplomatic relations. In fact, Bruce's consular duties left almost no time for exploration, which he took up in earnest after he was relieved of his consular position in 1765.

The present letter is likely one of the first reports that Bruce sent back to Great Britain. It explains his preparations for resisting the assaults of Barbary Pirates on British property.

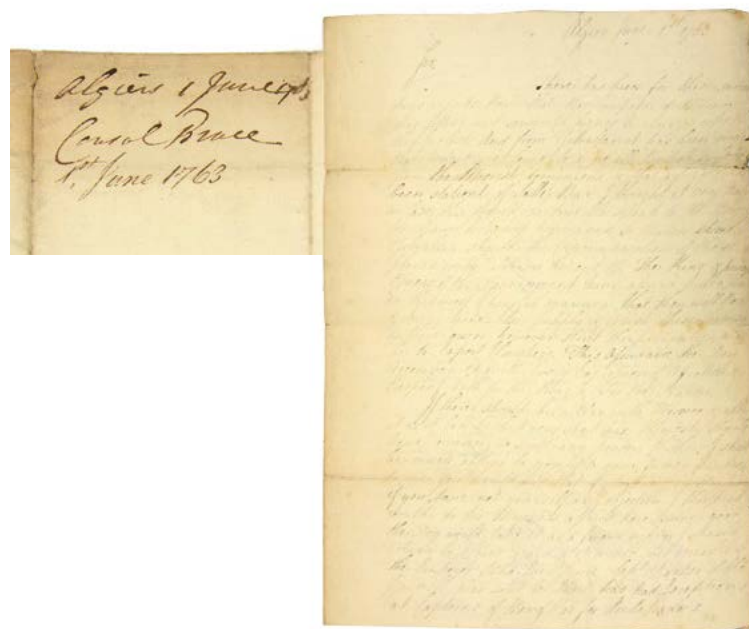
"There has been for these several days reports here that the Emperor of Morocco was putting out some Chebeques [war ships, usually mounted with 24 guns] to cruze upon the English And from Gibraltar it has been wrote that orders are come to bring all British subjects from the Moorish dominions & that a frigate has been stationed of Sallé Bar. I thought it my Duty in Case this should be true to speak to the Dey for leave to Export provisions to Mahon and Gibraltar should the Communications of those places with Theran be cut off. The King & principal Officers of the Government have assurd me that in the most Chearful manner that they will now & Every time Use supply & Assist these Garrisons as their own. ... This Assurance the Dey Accompanied with Every Expression of Affection & Respect both for the King & For the Nation."

Bruce makes a request for some assistance to be sent to him, claiming that such an attention would not only ease his burden but also flatter the Dey. "If there should be a War with Morocco & after it as it Can be but very short his Majesty should have occasion to send any person thither; I shall be much obliged to you." Bruce also hopes that consular

help would allow him to begin his travel and exploration: "It would give me an Opportunity of passing through a great part of the inland Country barely known at all. ... A journey into the Inland parts of the Country ... I am Every day more & more convinced would bring to light a Number of very Valuable Antiquities. Every Camp or Courier that is despatched from the Beys or Government near the borders of the desert Give accounts of Large Cities that still have Immense remains nearly Entire but Every day suffering from the Barbarity of the Moors or by the need the Turks have of the Stones for Forts. A renegade formerly a Spanish priest Assures me that two days from Constantine There is a City much Larger than Madrid. ..."

2 pages (30.6 x 21.5 cm) on a bifolium, Algiers, 1 June 1763, to an unknown recipient, docketed on verso of integral blank "Algiers 1 June 1763 Consul Bruce"; a bit faded, some short fold separations.

£4,750 [ref: 90627]



28. BURCHELL, WILLIAM J. *Travels in the interior of Southern Africa.*

Longman, London, 1822-24.

"THE MOST VALUABLE AND ACCURATE WORK ON SOUTH AFRICA PUBLISHED UP TO THE FIRST QUARTER OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY, AND EMBRACING A DESCRIPTION OF A LARGE PART OF THE CAPE COLONY AND BECHUANALAND AT THIS PERIOD."(Mendelssohn).

Regarding hippopotamus meat: "If our English lovers of good eating could but once taste such a steak, they would not rest till they had caused fine lively hippopotami to be an article of regular importation".

A skilled zoologist and botanist, Burchell set out from Cape Town in June 1811 on his travels in Africa, and covered four thousand five hundred miles in the interior; returning to the Cape in April 1815 with natural history specimens and five hundred drawings. Most of his observations describe the landscapes, natives, and Boers of the region, but there are also numerous accounts of hunting lion, rhinoceros, and buffalo.

First edition. 2 volumes, 4to., viii, [iv] (verso blank), errata slip, 582, 4 (hints on emigration); iv (errata to verso), 648pp., half-titles to both volumes, folding map, 20 hand-coloured aquatint plates, 5 folding, wood-engravings in text, some offsetting from text to plates in vol. i as usual, contemporary half calf marbled boards, neat repairs to extremities, lightly rubbed, a very good example. Abbey Travel 327; Czech pp44-45; Mendelssohn I p.224; Tooley I 16.

£5,000 [ref: 95003]



INSCRIBED PRESENTATION COPY TO JOHN BOYES

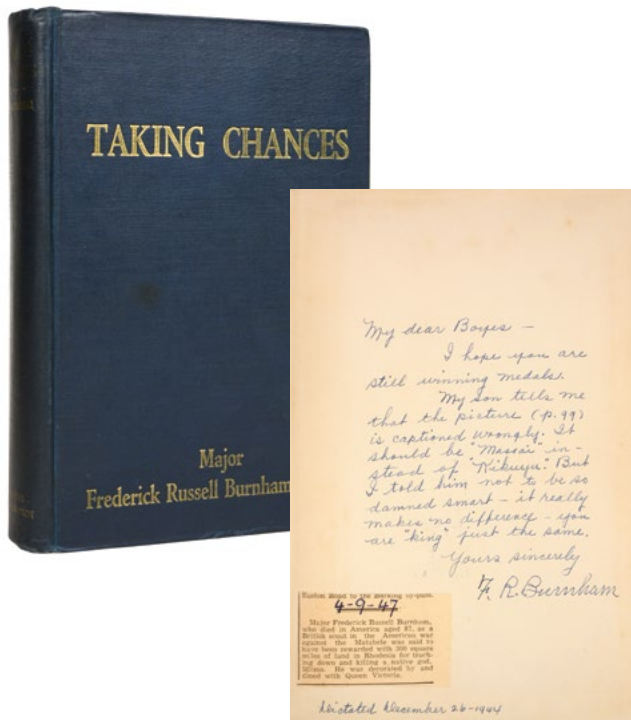
29. **BURNHAM, FREDERICK RUSSELL.** *Taking chances.*
Haynes Corporation, Los Angeles, 1944.

A scarce book with a great presentation inscription to East African adventurer John Boyes. The book also contains the ownership inscription of Boyes.

"The first half of this scarce volume relates Burnham's adventures in East Africa and Matabeleland. Includes details of lion hunting.

First edition, number 96 of an unspecified "private limited edition". 8vo., INSCRIBED PRESENTATION COPY TO JOHN BOYES, xxix, 293 pp., 25 plates, original dark blue cloth gilt, spine faded.
Czech p28.

£1,250 [ref: 94709]



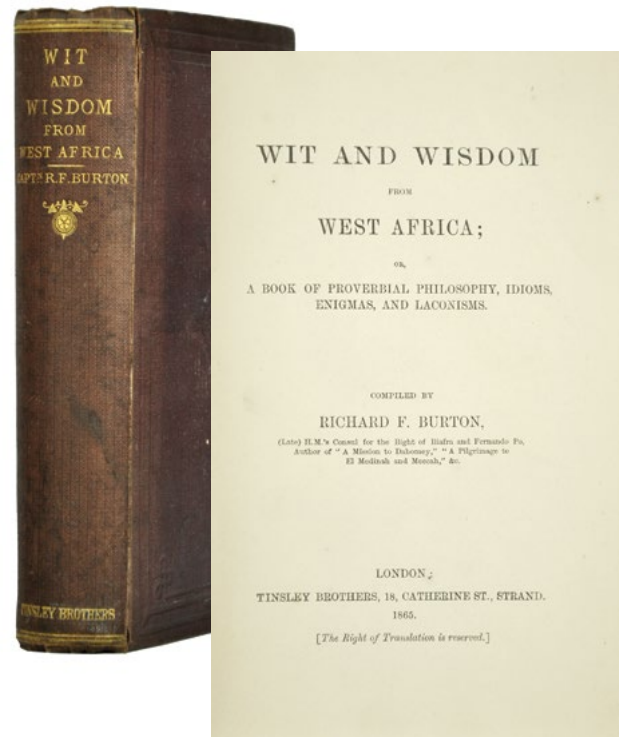
30. **BURTON, RICHARD F.** *Wit and Wisdom from West Africa; or, a book of proverbial philosophy, idioms, enigmas, and laconisms.*

Tinsley Brothers, London, 1865.

A compilation of material which had previously only existed in oral form, comprising proverbs from Wolof, Kamuri, Oji, Ga Yoruba, Efik and Fan traditions, along with other colloquialisms and idioms.

First edition. 8vo., xxxi, 455pp., original red blindstamped cloth gilt, small split at head of upper joint, lightly rubbed, a very good copy of a scarce book.
Penzer p75; Casada 71.

£2,000 [ref: 83106]



31. **BURTON, RICHARD FRANCIS.** *First footsteps in East Africa.*
Longman, London, 1856.

This copy a binding variant in a School Prize Binding. As Penzer notes, a variety of bindings was used on what were 'prize' issues of this work. The cloth of this copy conforms with Penzer's first issue but not its size. He does not note, however, whether the prize bindings were printed and bound up with the first or with the second issue of the work. As Appendix IV was withdrawn from the first issue, its absence in this copy does not signify it is a late issue.

Burton's first expedition to Somalia, made in order to explore the forbidden city of Harrar (which he was the first European to reach). This was the first expedition on which he was accompanied by Speke. Although achieving their objective, the expedition was marred by the death of Lieut. Stroyan. Burton received his famous spear wound to the face during an attack by tribesmen on the beach at Berberah. His book caused a sensation.

First edition. 8vo., xxxviii, 648 pp., four coloured plates, 7 illustrations in text, 2 maps, appendix iv omitted as usual, original mauve blind-stamped cloth, spine richly gilt, upper cover with gilt pictorial vignette, all edges gilt, head of spine chipped, old dampstain to upper cover with very faint traces to some text leaves.
Penzer pp60-63; Gay 2714.

£2,750 [ref: 83709]



32. **BURTON, RICHARD FRANCIS.** *The lake regions of Central Africa. A picture of exploration.*

Longman, London, 1860.

ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT BURTON TITLES, CONSIDERED BY MANY TO BE HIS BEST PIECE OF WRITING.

Burton travelled with Speke on their second journey together in order to find the *Jebel Kumri*, or the "Mountains of the Moon." They made a brief examination of Lake Tanganyika, but with failing health they were forced to return to Kazeh to recuperate. Following this, Burton sent Speke off by himself to investigate a large lake. Speke became convinced that this was the source of the Nile; a conclusion disputed by Burton which led to their falling out and, probably, Speke's mysterious death. This work contains Burton's first attack on Speke in print.

First edition, two volumes, 8vo., xviii, 412; viii, 468 pp., twelve tinted woodcut plates, twenty-two woodcut illustrations in the text, folding tinted map, original red cloth gilt, neat repairs to extremities, a very good set. Penzer pp67-68.

£4,500 [ref: 95094]



33. **BURTON, RICHARD FRANCIS.** *Zanzibar: City, Island, and Coast.*

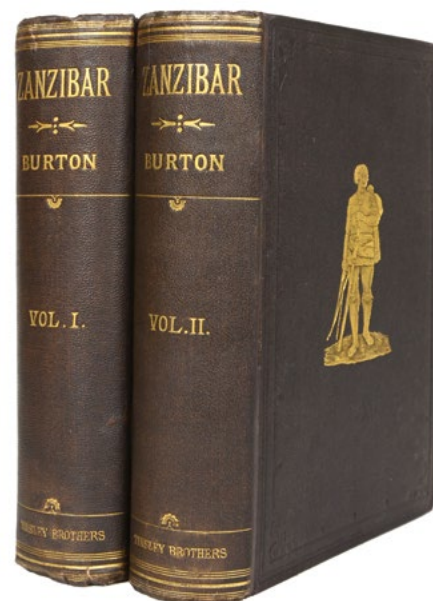
Tinsley Brothers, London, 1872.

Scarce. Burton's long-lost, vast manuscript on Zanzibar, reappeared many years after its writing, affording Burton the opportunity of reliving his old Nile failure, and also the chance to write a serious appraisal of Speke's character and death. Beneath Zanzibar's exotic exterior, Burton found a state of near anarchy, disease, squalor, and a shamelessly open slave trade.

Provenance: Robert Henry Follett Houston (armorial bookplate); vol ii with old small stamp to title of Holborn Hill Library.

First edition. 2 volumes, 8vo., xii, [i], 503; vi, [i], 519pp., folding map (with short tear), 4 plans, 11 plates. Partly unopened, a few light spots, original brown cloth gilt, pictorial vignettes gilt to upper covers, lower cover of second volume with 4cm tear neatly repaired, neat repairs to extremities, an very good example of an uncommon title.

£6,000 [ref: 93028]



PRESENTATION COPY

34. [BURTON, RICHARD FRANCIS]; ISABEL BURTON. *The Life of Captain Sir Richard F Burton.*

Chapman and Hall, London, 1893.

An important association and presentation copy, with a note to "our mutual old friend Bernard Quaritch" 1893 mounted on front paste-down and a typed letter mounted on endpaper from the author to Quaritch, from Mortlake, July 1893. Quaritch had published *The Kasidah* in 1880 and Burton's works on Camoens 1881-1884. Burton was impressed with Quaritch's care with his work: "It is rather a triumph for an author to be read by his publishers." In 1882 when Burton was looking for a publisher for his *Arabian Nights* he immediately approached Quaritch who expressed interest in it. When Isabel intervened, however, and suggested she would sell the manuscript and rights to him for £10,000, he scribbled back "Mrs. Burton's gone mad!" He wrote in the Bookman years later that not buying it was the biggest mistake he ever made.

First edition. 2 volumes, 8vo., xvii, 606; ix, 664pp., INSCRIBED PRESENTATION COPY TO BERNARD QUARITCH, illustrated with 35 plates, portraits and maps (some coloured), original black cloth gilt, rebound preserving original spines, extremities worn, a very good set. Penzer 308-11.

£3,000 [ref: 91067]

*To our mutual old friend
Bernard Quaritch - this record
of Richard Burton is presented
by his wife Isabel Burton
1893*

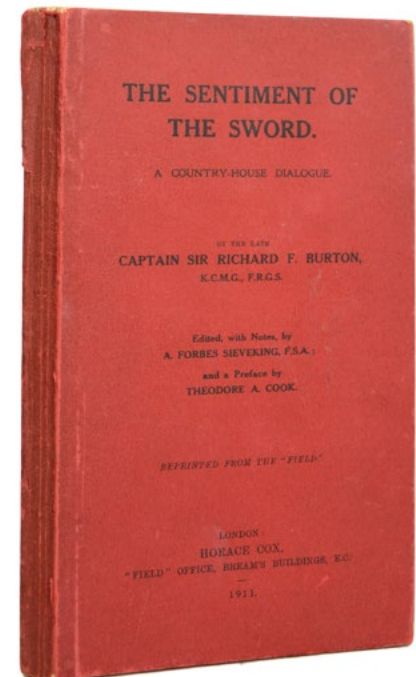
35. BURTON, SIR RICHARD F. *The sentiment of the sword. A country-house dialogue ... edited with notes by A. Forbes Sieveking and a preface by Theodore A. Cook*

Cox, London, 1911.

A series of dialogues originally published in "The Field" magazine, 1910. Scarce.

First edition in book form. 12mo., xv, 151pp., ad to verso of last page, portrait frontispiece, original red boards upper cover lettered in black, a fine example. Penzer 247.

£1,250 [ref: 91699]



36. BURTON, SIR RICHARD F; JAMES MACQUEEN. *The Nile Basin. Part I. Showing Tanganyika to be Ptolemy's Western Lake Reservoir. A memoir read before the Royal Geographical Society, November 14, 1864. With prefatory remarks ... Part II. Captain Speke's Discovery of the Source of the Nile. A review by James M'Queen*

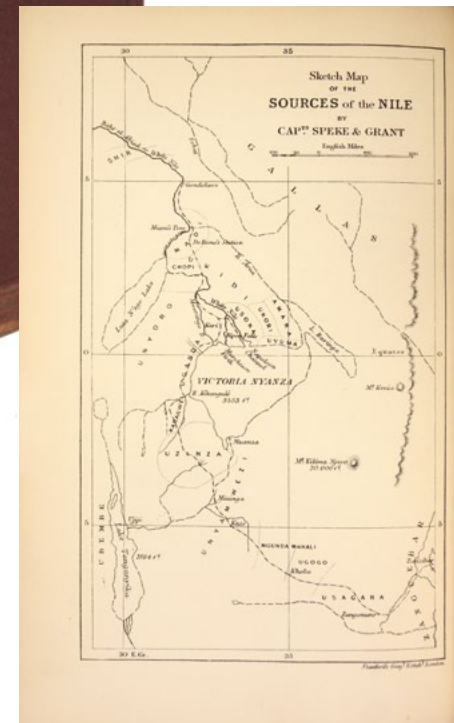
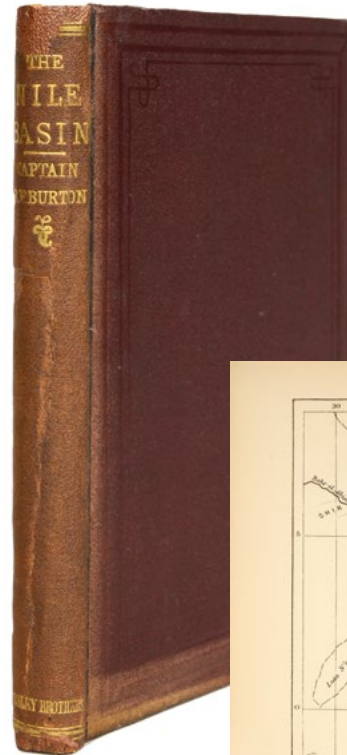
Tinsley Brothers, London, 1864.

Scarce. Following the death of Speke, on the eve of his proposed debate with Burton concerning the source of the Nile, there was a great increase in sympathy for the unfortunate explorer. Indeed, in Speke's obituary in the Times, he was credited with being the true discoverer of this holy grail of African adventurers. All this was too much for Burton who delivered before the Royal Geographical Society the speech he had intended for his debate with Speke. This lecture is here printed for the first time, along with MacQueen's highly critical remarks on Speke. MacQueen had first confronted Speke in a meeting of the R.G.S. in June 1859, questioning the accuracy of his quoted latitudes relative to vegetation at which Speke was evasive. Burton tried to make out that he bore Speke no ill-will, but contemporary reviews saw the book as a tasteless attack upon a dead man.

Provenance: King's Inn Library Dublin (stamp to verso of title and last page).

First edition. 8vo., 195pp., 4 pages ads at end, 3 maps, original purple-brown cloth gilt, neat repairs to joints and spine, old stamps to verso of title and last leaf, a very good copy.
Penzerp74-75; Casada 49.

£2,500 [ref: 95306]

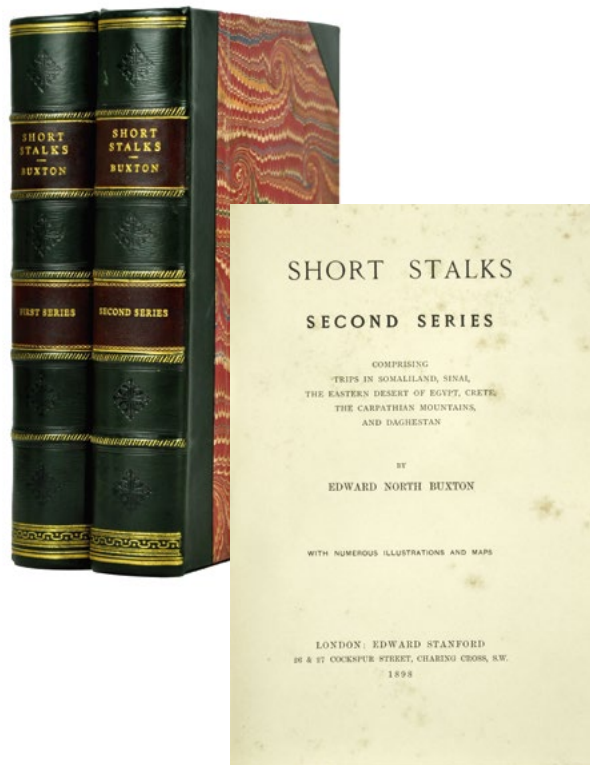


37. **BUXTON, EDWARD NORTH.** *Short stalks: or hunting camps in north, south, east, and west. [WITH] Short stalks. Second series. Comprising trips in Somaliland, Sinai, the eastern desert of Egypt, Crete, the Carpathian Mountains, and Daghestan.* Stanford, London, 1893 & 1898.

"Wonderfull illustrated book" (Czech).

Second edition of first work, first edition of second, 2 volumes, 8vo., xiii, 405; xi, 226pp., first work with 15 plates and numerous illustrations; second work with frontispiece, 88 plates, 2 folding maps, modern half calf gilt. Czech p29.

£1,250 [ref: 82883]



38. **CAMPBELL, JOHN.** *Travels in South Africa, undertaken at the request of the London Missionary Society; being a narrative of a second journey in the interior of that country.*

London Missionary Society, London, 1822.

One of the most notable early accounts of South Africa. Campbell was confident of the prospects of the native races. "I can perceive no inferiority of intellect, except what may be put to the score of education ... The Hottentots are not as savage or dull as our own peasantry, or as the Dutch boors." The colour-plates make this a very attractive work.

First edition. 2 volumes, 8vo., viii, xii, 322 [4]; ii, 384, [1]pp., 3 pages ads at end, large engraved folding map, handcoloured in outline, 12 handcoloured aquatint plates after sketches by the author; bound with half-titles but without errata slip, modern half calf gilt, red and black labels, an attractive set. Abbey Travel 328; Gay 3002; Mendelssohn I, 255.

£1,250 [ref: 94784]



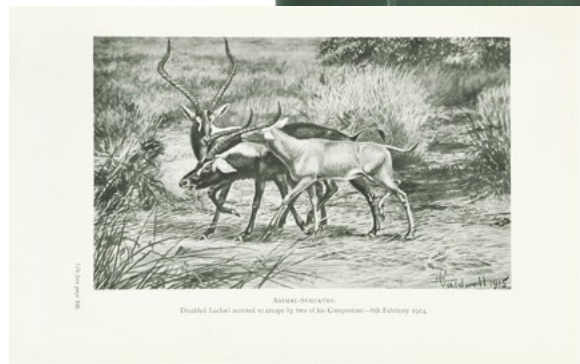
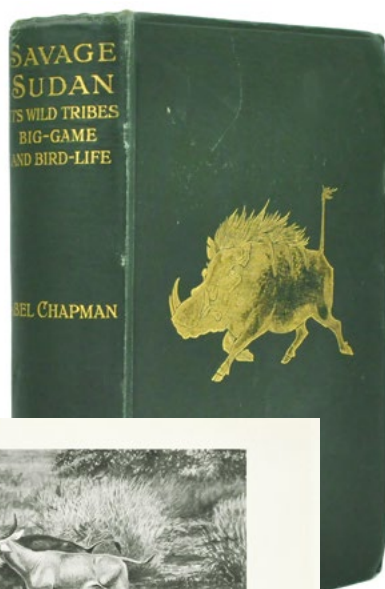
39. **CHAPMAN, ABEL.** *Savage Sudan. Its wild tribes, big-game and bird life.*

Gurney and Jackson, London, 1921.

"Chapman recounts his journey to Khartoum, then up the White Nile into Uganda. He hunted gazelle in the arid regions of the Sudan, then stalked tiang, hartebeest, and roan near the Sobat River. As he continued up the White Nile, he bagged waterbuck, cob, and lechwe. There are exciting encounters with buffalo, hippopotamus, and elephant, the latter near the Zeraf River. Additional hunting for rhinoceros and eland took place near the Blue Nile and Dinder Rivers" (Czech).

First edition. 8vo. xx, 452pp., frontispiece map, 29 plates, text illustrations, original green pictorial cloth gilt, top edge gilt, lightly rubbed and worn. Czech p35.

£450 [ref: 82798]



40. **CORRY, JOSEPH.** *Observations upon the windward coast of Africa, the religion, character, customs, &c. of the natives; with a system upon which they may be civilized, and a knowledge attained of the interior of this extraordinary quarter of the globe; and upon the natural and commercial resources of the country: made in the years 1805 and 1806. With an appendix, containing a letter to Lord Howick, on the most simple and effectual means of abolishing the Slave Trade.*

Nicol, London, 1807.

SCARCE. "AN EARLY EYEWITNESS DESCRIPTION OF THE TERRITORIES OF THE WESTERN COAST OF AFRICA PROMOTING GREATER EUROPEAN ACTIVITY IN THE AREA." (*Bianchi*). ILLUSTRATED WITH FINE HAND-COLOURED PLATES.

"Observations is an unusually finely illustrated account of travels to West Africa in the early years of the 19th century. Joseph Corry, in addition to advancing Britain's commercial prospects, was interested in ending the practice of slavery. To this end, the text includes the author's letter to Lord Howick on abolishing the slave trade.

The author hoped that "if in the most remote degree, I excite the interference of my countrymen in behalf of the African, extend our commerce, and enlarge the circle of civilized and Christian society, I shall think that I have neither travelled, nor written in vain." In February 1807 William Wilberforce's Abolition Bill was passed by the House of Commons, making participation in the slave trade illegal for British subjects." (*University of Wales Lampeter, on-line exhibitions*.)

First edition. 4to., xiv, [ii], 164pp., half-title, engraved map, 8 handcoloured aquatint plates (7 double-page or folding), light toning to text, occasional light foxing, later half calf, marbled boards, red morocco label, upper joint repaired, a very good copy. Abbey Travel 278; Bianchi 99; Bobins 90.

£7,500 [ref: 94361]



PORTO PRAYA, ISLAND OF ST. JAGO

Published, Aug. 15. 1841. by W. H. Smith.



BANCE ISLAND, in the RIVER SIERRA LEONE.

Published, Aug. 15. 1841. by W. H. Smith.

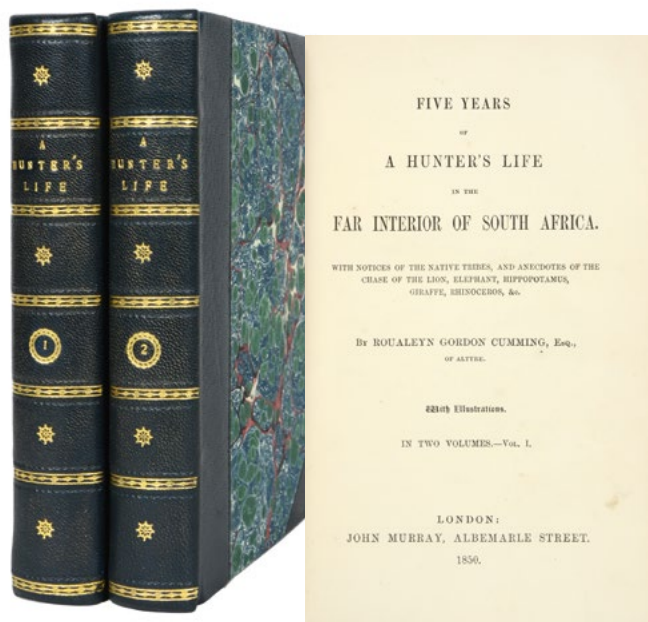
41. CUMMING, ROUALEYN GORDON. *Five years of a hunter's life in the far interior of South Africa. With notices of the native tribes, and anecdotes of the chase of the lion, elephant, hippopotamus, giraffe, rhinoceros, etc.*

John Murray, London, 1850.

After several years in the military, the author devoted his to hunting. Apart from his sporting adventures, Cumming met Livingstone in the bush. On his return to England he took with him thirty tons of trophies. "One of the classics of African big game hunting and exploration that recounts the seemingly limitless herds of game in the region of Cumming's era and a necessary title in the big game library." - Czech.

First edition, 2 volumes, 8vo., xvi, 386; x, 370pp., 2 engraved frontispieces, 2 additional engraved titles with vignettes, 12 plates, map at rear of volume 1, modern blue half morocco gilt, an excellent set. Czech p43; Mendelssohn I, 398-9.

£1,750 [ref: 90334]



42. DAVIDSON, JOHN. *Notes taken during travels in Africa...*

Printed by J. L. Cox for private circulation only, London, 1839.

RARE PRIVATELY PRINTED JOURNAL OF DAVIDSON'S ATTEMPT TO CROSS THE WESTERN SAHARA FROM TANGIER TO TIMBUKTOO WHICH ENDED WITH HIS MURDER IN NOVEMBER 1836.

John Davidson (1797-1836), an English adventurer, embarked at Falmouth on 1834, taking with him the freed slave Edward Donellan. On arrival at Tangier the British consul begged Davidson to give up his visit to Timbuktu on account of the tribal warfare being waged on the edge of the Sahara, but the explorer pressed on regardless. He arrived at Fez and left for the desert, passing through Marrakesh, and eventually reached the Wadi Num (Noun or Assaka). In the region of Tindouf he was shot dead and his possessions stolen. Donellan continued with the caravan to Timbuktu and was never heard of again. Davidson's letters and most of his journal found their way back to Britain and were privately published in 1839. The fine plates depict two views of Wadnoon and one of the river Draha.

First edition. 4to (2.62 x 20cm.), [viii], 218pp., half-title, 3 lithographed plates, polished black morocco by T. Lloyd, inner dentelles, gilt edges, marbled endpapers, plates slightly spotted, a fine copy. Howgego D4; Playfair & Brown, 609.

£2,500 [ref: 90993]

43. DAVIS, DR. NATHAN. *Carthage and her remains: being an account of the excavations and researches on the site of the Phoenician Metropolis in Africa, and other adjacent places. Conducted under the auspices of Her Majesty's Government.*

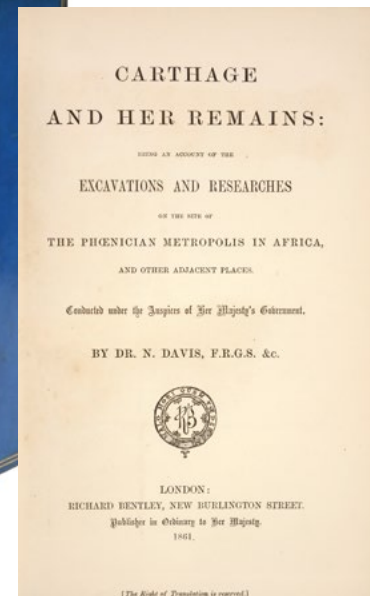
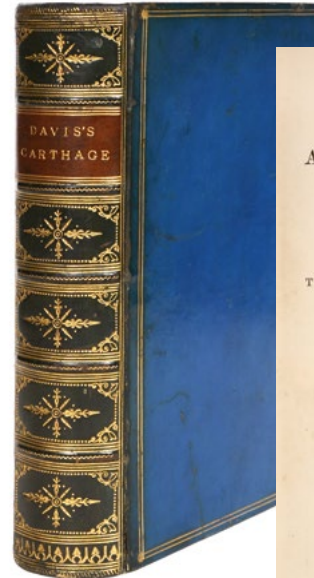
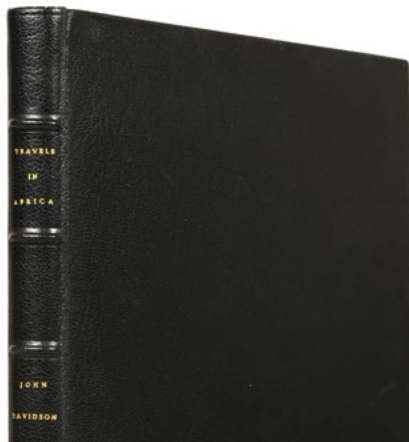
Richard Bentley, London, 1861.

Davis (1812-1882), an American citizen, lived for many years in an old palace ten miles outside Tunis.

From 1856-1858 Davis was employed by the British Museum to excavate Carthage and Utica. They found many important antiquities including a Roman mosaic pavement (now in the British Museum).

First edition, 8vo., xvi, 631 pp., 33 plates and ground plans (some folding), bound as an Eton College leaving gift (1864), contemporary blue polished calf gilt, marbled edges, an attractive example.

£300 [ref: 95204]

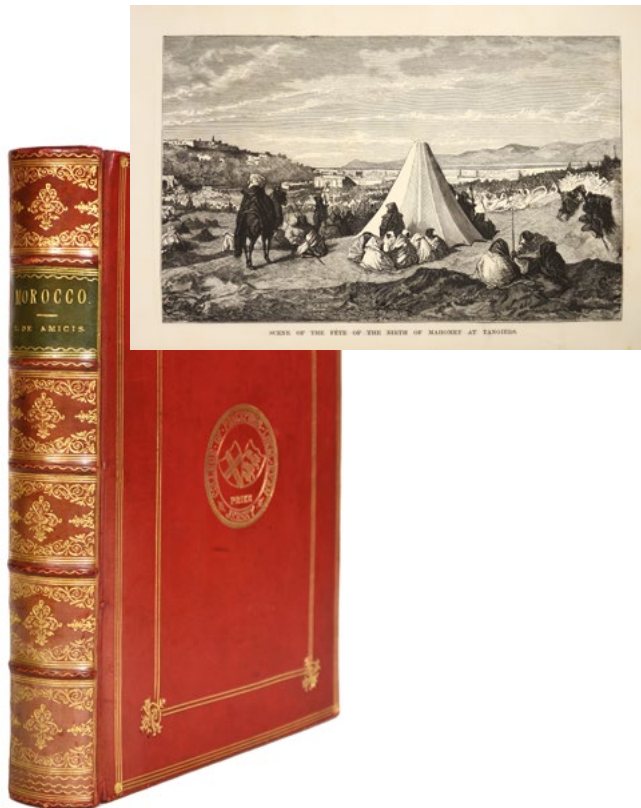


44. **DE AMICIS, EDMONDO.** *Morocco its people and places.*
Cassell, London, n.d. [1881].

A finely bound copy of a perceptive account of Morocco by the Italian journalist and travel writer.

4to, 406 pp., wood-engraved plates and illustrations in text throughout, 1898 prize binding, full red polished calf gilt, gilt fillets to covers, spine richly gilt, green morocco lettering piece, raised bands, marbled edges, a fine copy.

£575 [ref: 94648]



CONSTRUCTION OF THE “LUNATIC EXPRESS”

45. **[DIPLOMATIC BLUE BOOK].** *Report on Mombasa Victoria Lake railway survey.*

H. M. S. O., London, 1893.

Report C. - 7025.

Built during the Scramble for Africa, the Uganda Railway was the one genuinely strategic railway to be constructed in tropical Africa at that time.

The Uganda Railway was named after its ultimate destination, for its entire original 660-mile length actually lay in what would become Kenya. Construction began at the port city of Mombasa in British East Africa in 1896 and finished at the line's terminus, Kisumu, on the eastern shore of Lake Victoria, in 1901. With their new steam-powered access to Uganda, the British could transport people and soldiers to ensure their domination of the region.

The railway was a huge logistical achievement and became strategically and economically vital for both Uganda and Kenya. It helped to suppress slavery, by removing the need for humans in the transport of goods, but this came at a high price - 2,498 workers died during its construction.

The incidents for which the building of the railway may be best remembered are the killings of a number of construction workers in 1898, during the building of a bridge across the Tsavo River: Hunting mainly at night, a pair of maneless male lions stalked and killed at least 28 Indian and African workers – although some accounts put the number of victims as high as 135. All this is described in Patterson's *Man-Eaters of Tsavo*, 1907.

First edition. folio 124 pp., 7 large folding maps, original blue wrappers, a fine example. Not located in Temperley & Penson.

£500 [ref: 94785]

46. DONKIN, RUFANE SHAW. *A Dissertation on the course and probable termination of the Niger.*

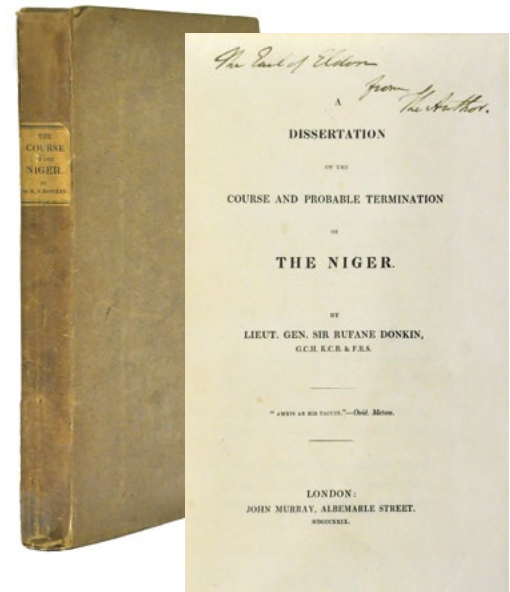
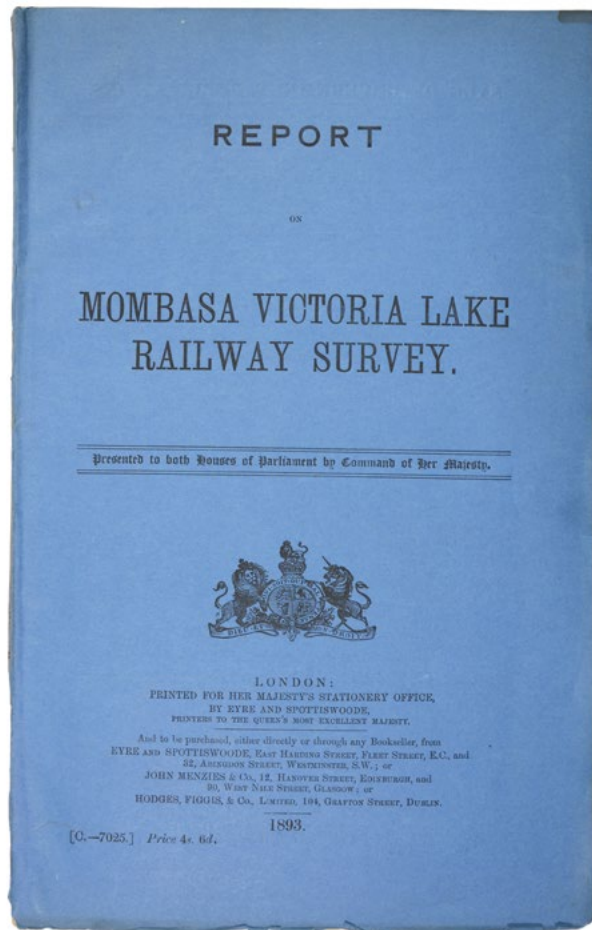
London: J. Murray, 1829.

After Mungo Park had shown that a large river (identified as the Niger of the ancients) flowed from west to east, various theories emerged to explain its course beyond Sansanding, where Park's report ended. One of the strangest theories came from Donkin who suggested that the Niger flowed into Lake Chad, then out of Lake Chad toward the north, disappearing under the desert in an underground stream that finally emerged in the Gulf of Sidra.

Provenance: Earl of Eldon (presentation inscription, armorial bookplate, ink signature).

First edition. 8vo., x, 195pp., PRESENTATION COPY with title inscribed: 'The Earl of Eldon from the Author'. 3 folding engraved maps. Original drab boards, neat repairs to extremities, a fine copy.

£1,250 [ref: 86899]



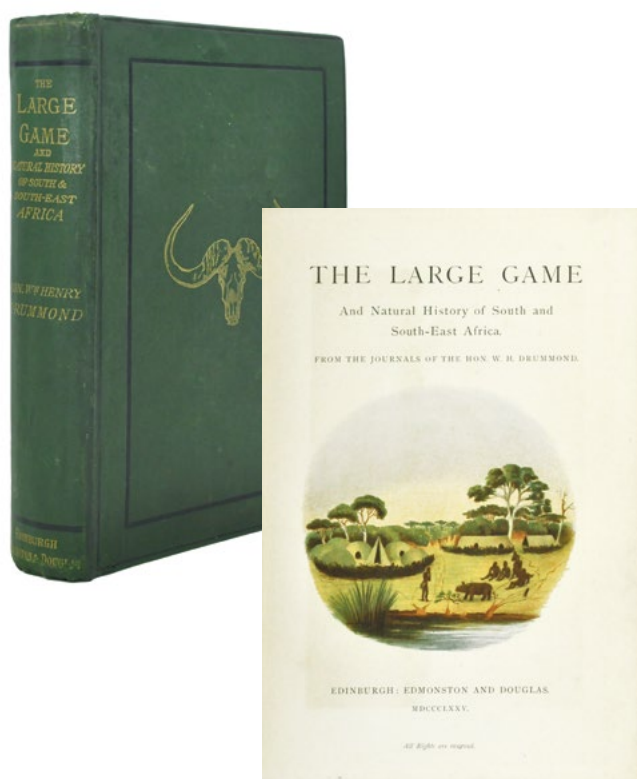
47. DRUMMOND, W[ILLIAM] H[ENRY]. *The large game and natural history of south and south-east Africa.*

Edmonston and Douglas, Edinburgh, 1875.

Sporting adventures from 1868 to 1872. "This work is written in a lively style with unique illustrations." - Czech.

First edition. 8vo., xxi, 428pp., coloured frontispiece, coloured title-page vignette, 12 tinted lithograph plates, coloured map, text illustrations, original pictorial green cloth gilt, neat repair to head of spine, a very good copy. Czech p52; Mendelssohn, I, 487-488.

£500 [ref: 82911]



48. DUNTON, JOHN. *A true journal of the Sally Fleet, with the proceedings of the voyage.*

John Dawson for Thomas Nicholes, London, 1637.

From the beginning of the sixteenth century, European commerce in the Mediterranean had been bedevilled by the plundering and slave hunting of the Barbary pirates, acting out of Algiers, their principal base, and the coastal towns of morocco. Amongst these the most notorious were the pirates of Salli. In 1635 Dunton was forced to act as pilot in a Moorish pirate ship ("Sally man of warre") which was intending to take captives off the English coast. She made for the Isle of Wight, where she was captured and Dunton released. In January 1636 a fleet of 8 warships was sent on the orders of King Charles I on a punitive expedition to Salli - the author being one of the mariners. The present work comprises a detailed history of their voyage, the successful attack on Salli and the liberation of sever hundred Christian captives.

The engraved chart provides a plan of the engagement. Of particular interest are descriptions of the participating vessels (names, tonnage, complement, number of guns, etc) and the list of names of the redeemed captives which identifies the home towns of each in the British Isles. Thus we are provided with remarkable information on the geographic make-up of the British merchant fleet in the first half of the seventeenth century.

Provenance: Marquis of Lothian (pencilled note); Frederick Spiegelberg (morocco label).

First edition. Small 4to (17 x 13cm.), [iv], 26, [xviii] pp., folding engraved map, disbound, brown cloth chemise and morocco-backed cloth slipcase, cut close at head of page occasionally affecting headline, map restored at inner margin, withal a very good copy. Atabey 379; STC 7357.

£12,500 [ref: 90994]

WITH ORIGINAL DUSTWRAPPER

49. **EDWARDS, AMELIA B.** *A Thousand Miles up the Nile.*
Longmans, London, 1877.

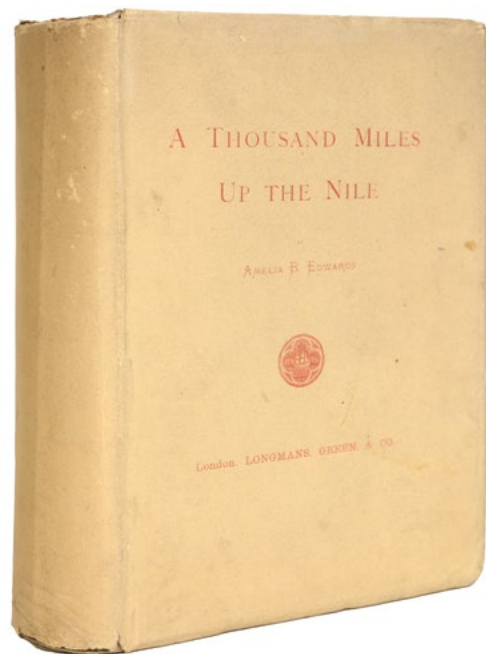
ONE OF THE EARLIEST DUST-WRAPPED BOOKS THAT WE HAVE
HANDLED. RARE THUS.

This title provided "the first general archaeological survey of Egypt's ruins" and remains "one of the most inspiring travel books in the language." - Robinson. The author was one of a party, which, in February 1874, discovered and excavated an interesting group of ruins at Aboo Simbel, in Nubia.

First edition. 4to, (27 x 20 cms) pp xxv, 732, 17 full-page plates, 62 vignettes, 2 coloured folding maps, original richly decorated cream cloth gilt, all edges gilt, PRINTED DUSTWRAPPER LETTERED IN RED, modern morocco clamshell box, a fine copy.

Robinson p14; Hilmy I, 213.

£2,250 [ref: 94423]



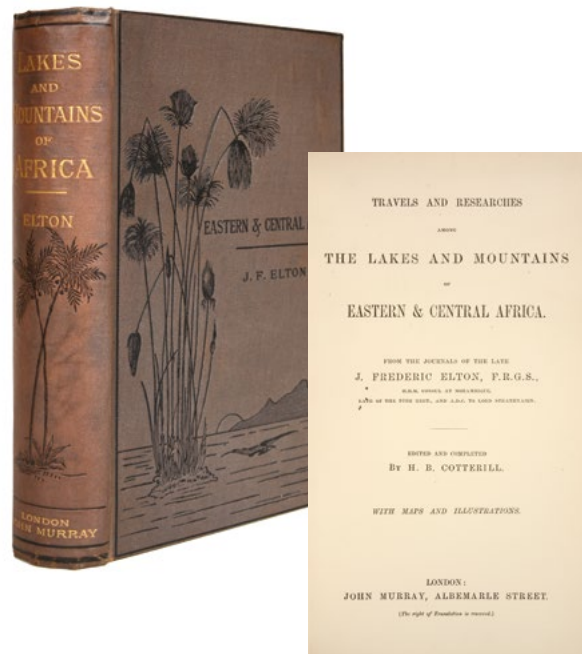
50. **ELTON, J FREDERIC.** *Travels and researches among the lakes and mountains of Eastern & Central Africa.*

John Murray, London, 1879.

J. Frederic Elton was British Consul in Mozambique and spent considerable time fighting the slave trade in the region. "He explored the region around Lake Nyassa and enjoyed considerable sport after elephant, hippopotamus, impala, eland, black rhinoceros, and buffalo. His descriptions of elephant hunting with his two rifles, "Big Henry" and "Little Henry", are particularly vivid. During his return to the coast he contracted fever and died." (Czech).

First edition. 8vo., xxii, 417pp., 3 folding maps, 14 plates, illustrations, original decorated grey cloth, gilt edges, black endpapers, light fading to spine, a fine copy.
Czech p55.

£2,250 [ref: 94695]



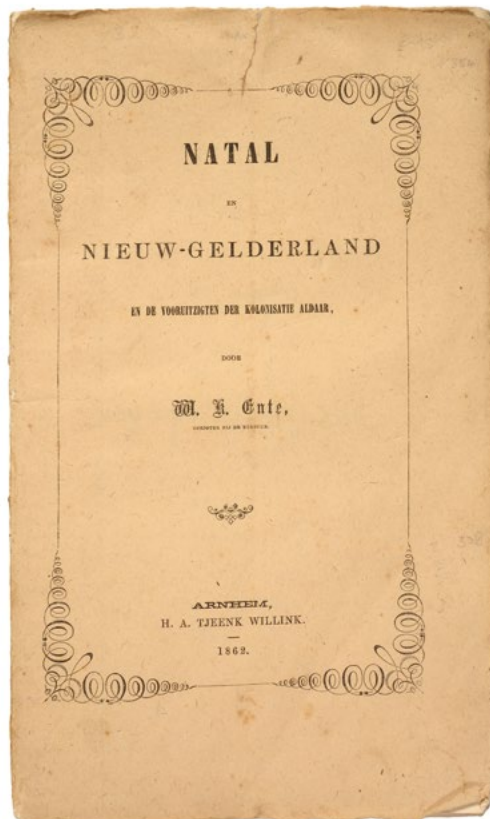
51. ENTE, W. K. *Natal en Nieuw-Gelderland en de vooruitzichten der kolonisatie Aldaa.*

H. A. Tjeenk Willink, Arnhem, 1862.

Scarce. Natal Colony, Durban, and the Umgeni and Umvoti Rivers.

First edition. 8vo., [viii], 40 pp., original tan printed wrappers, spine defective, short tears to upper cover and half-title repaired, partly unopened, a very good copy of a fragile item.

£225 [ref: 95402]



52. FAWCKNER, JAMES. *Narrative of Captain James Fawckner's travels on the coast of Benin.*

For the proprietor, by A. Schloss, London, 1837.

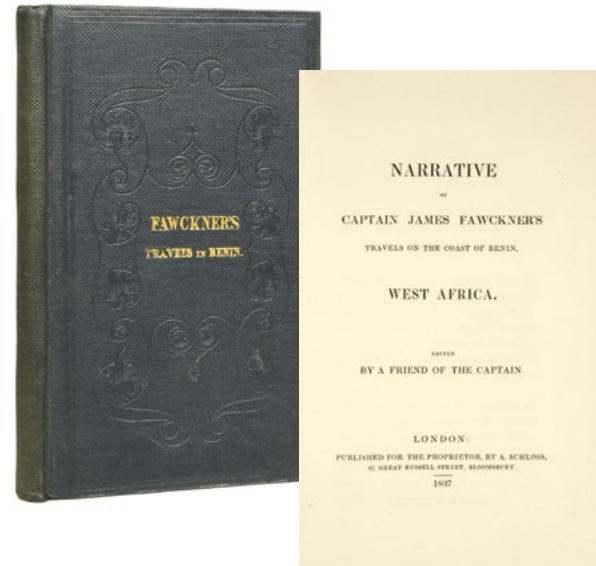
Very scarce. Printed for subscription only by the author's to raise money for Fawckner who had fallen on hard times. An account of the author's travels in West Africa in 1825.

Fawckner and his crew were taken prisoner when their schooner ran aground at Mongyee. Their cargo, intended for the purchase of palmoil and ivory from the local tribes, was looted. The book includes a description of Giovanni Battista Belzoni's grave at Gatto, Captain Fawckner having buried one of his deceased crew in a nearby plot.

Provenance: Sir Thomas Phillipps, with his press-mark and "MHC".

First edition. 8vo (18.6 x 11 cm.), viii, 3-128 pp., original dark green blindstamped cloth, slipcase, a fine copy.

£2,500 [ref: 90996]



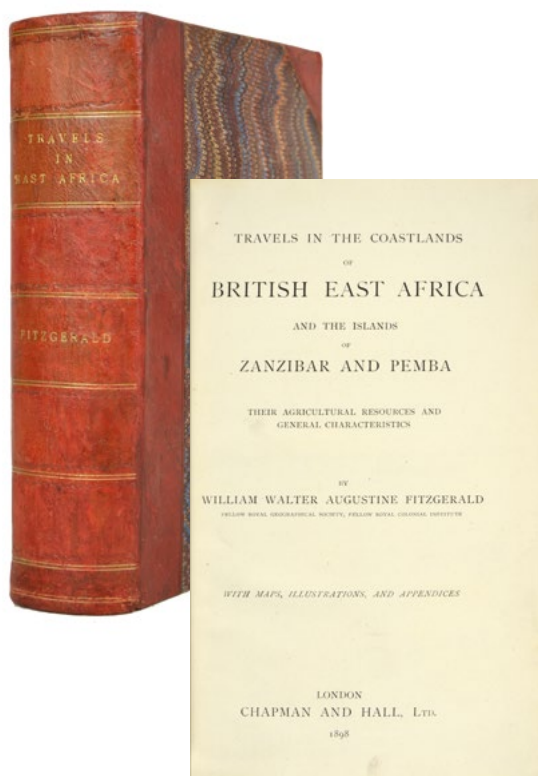
53. FITZGERALD, WILLIAM. *Travels in the coastlands of British East Africa and the islands of Zanzibar and Pemba their agricultural resources and general characteristics.*

Chapman & Hall, London, 1898.

The author spent two years exploring and mapping the coastline. As well as the detailed study of his findings, the book also contains accounts of his hunting exploits.

First edition. 8vo., xxiv, 774pp., frontispiece, 43 plates, 4 large folding maps, illustrations in the text, contemporary red half calf gilt, marbled boards, lightly rubbed, a very good copy.
Czech p57.

£750 [ref: 92363]



54. FOA, EDOUARD. *After big game in central Africa records of a sportsman from August 1894 to November 1897, when crossing the Dark Continent from the mouth of the Zambesi to the French Congo. Translated from the French, with an introduction by Frederic Lees.*

Black, London, 1899.

"Foa, a Frenchman, hunted from coast to coast across central Africa with numerous sporting episodes ... Among his trophies was an enormous elephant sporting tusks at 114½ pounds each." (Czech).

First edition in English. 8vo., xxvii, 330pp., 10 pages ads at end, frontispiece, 29 plates, folding map, illustrations in text, original blue cloth gilt, gilt elephant head to upper cover; a fine example.
Czech p59.

£850 [ref: 94690]



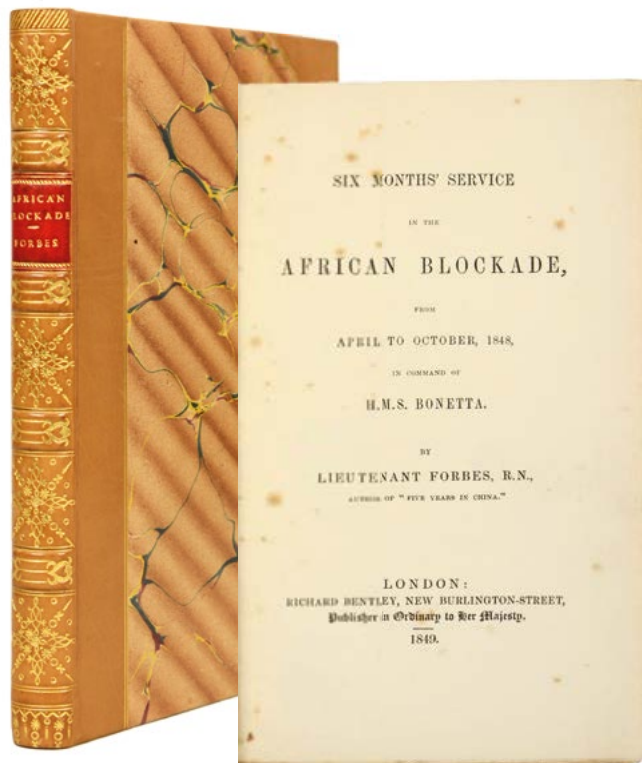
55. **FORBES, FREDERICK EDWYN.** *Six months' service in the African blockade, from April to October 1848, in command of H.M.S. Bonetta.*

Bentley, London, 1849.

Scarce. Important first hand work on the Slave Trade at the time of Sierra Leone and Liberia signing the Anti-Slavery Trade Treaty.

First edition. 8vo (19.5 x 11.5cm.), x, 146pp., folding map (depicting the countries between Sierra Leone and Liberia), pale half calf, marbled boards and endpapers, full gilt spine, flat raised bands, red leather label, map strengthened at folds, occasional light spotting, an excellent copy.

£1,750 [ref: 90997]



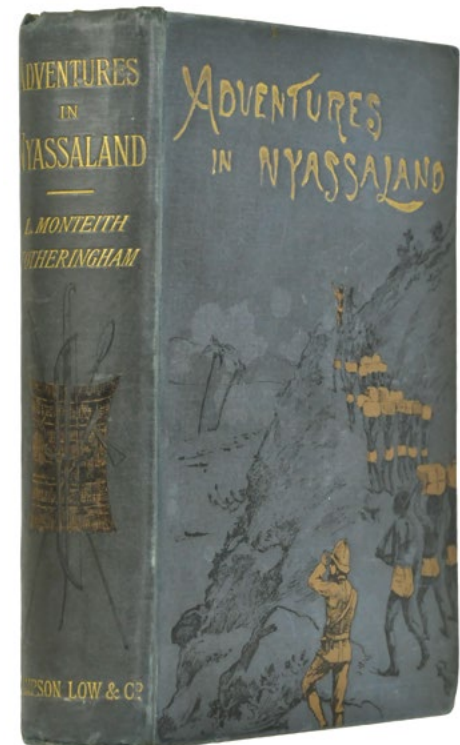
56. **FOTHERINGHAM, L. MONTEITH.** *Adventures in Nyasaland a two years' struggle with Arab slave-dealers in central Africa.*

Sampson Low, London, 1891.

Scarce account of the Karonga War 1887-1889.

First edition. 8vo., xv, 304pp., 32 pages ads dated October 1890 at end, frontispiece portrait, illustrations, some full-page, original pictorial blue cloth gilt, lightly soiled, a very good example of a scarce book. Hogg 3522.

£650 [ref: 84869]



57. GARDINER, CAPTAIN ALLEN FRANCIS. *Narrative of a journey to the Zoolu country in South Africa.*

Crofts, London, 1836.

Gardiner went amongst the Zulu to preach the benefits of Christianity and civilisation; he was not very successful at this but made a good impression upon the King and his counsellors.

First edition. 8vo., iv, 412pp., hand-coloured lithographed frontispiece, 25 lithographed plates (1 hand-coloured), 2 folding maps, some light spotting and toning, modern blue half morocco gilt, a very good copy. Mendelssohn I, p587; Abbey Travel 332.

£650 [ref: 84598]



58. GRANT, JAMES AUGUSTUS. *A walk across Africa or domestic scenes from my Nile journal.*

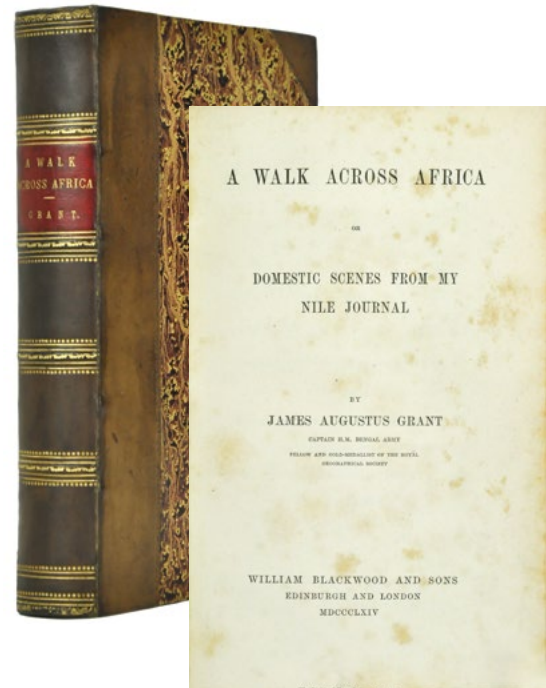
Blackwood, Edinburgh and London, 1864.

One of the scarcer Nile accounts.

"A monumental work of exploration, this represents Grant's experiences travelling with John Hanning Speke from Zanzibar to the source of the Nile at Lake Victoria, naming Ripon Falls, then trekking down river to the Mediterranean Sea. There are numerous descriptions of the terrain and people, with sporting incidents throughout ..." - Czech.

First edition. 8vo., xviii, 452pp., later half calf gilt, red morocco label, an excellent copy. Czech p66.

£1,850 [ref: 85331]



FROM THE AUTHOR'S LIBRARY

59. GRAY, MAJOR WILLIAM. *Travels in Western Africa, in the years 1818, 19, 20, and 21, from the River Gambia, through Wooll, Bondoo, Galam, Kasson, Kaarta, and Foolidoo, to the River Niger.*

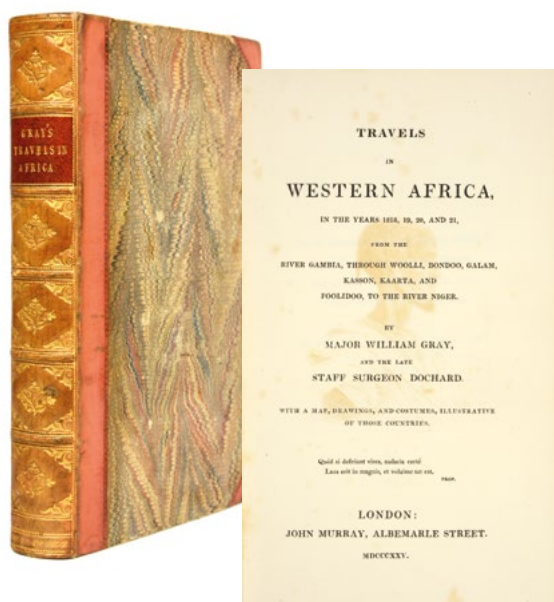
Murray, London, 1825.

Gray's expedition followed the disastrous missions of Major Peddie (who died of fever) and Captain Campbell (who also died on his arrival at the coast); Gray was scarcely more successful, being captured by the Fulani of Futa-Toro.

Provenance: Thomas Philip, Earl de Grey, engraved armorial bookplate; George Harwood, bookplate.

First edition. 8vo., xvi, 413pp., 10 aquatint plates including frontispiece, 4 lithographed botanical plates, 1 folding map, contemporary half calf, spine gilt in compartments with foliate motifs, red label, marbled boards, some slight offsetting and foxing in places, an excellent copy. Abbey Travel 282; Gay 2899.

£1,750 [ref: 90999]



60. GREGORY, J[OHN] W[ALTER]. *The Great Rift Valley, being the narrative of a journey to Mount Kenya and Lake Baringo with some account of the geology, natural history, anthropology, and future prospects of British East Africa*

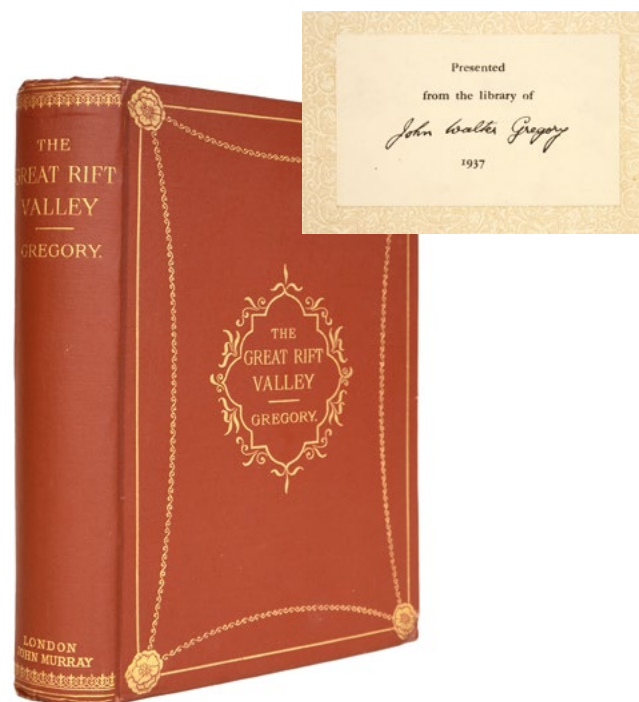
Murray, London, 1896.

Important exploration expedition in the hitherto unknown highland regions of Mt. Kenya.

Provenance: Printed label to front pastedown "Printed from the library of John Walter Gregory 1937"

First edition, 8vo., xxi, 422pp., 2 pages ads at end, coloured frontispiece, 20 full-page plates, 23 illustrations in text, 2 folding maps, original brown cloth gilt, a fine bright copy. Czech p67.

£750 [ref: 94696]

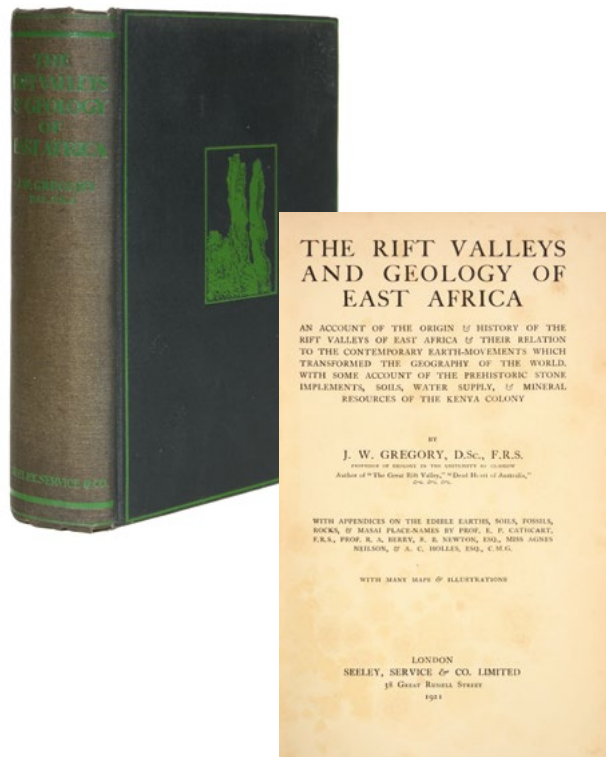


61. GREGORY, J[OHN] W[ALTERS]. *The Rift Valleys and geology of East Africa. An account of the origin & history of the Rift Valleys of East Africa & their relation to the contemporary earth movements which transformed the geography of the world. With some account of the prehistoric stone implements, soil, water supply, & mineral resources of the Kenya Colony.*

Seeley, London, 1921.

First edition. 8vo. 479 pp., 20 photographic illustrations, 44 sketches and drawings in the text, 5 maps (4 folding). Original black cloth lettered in green, vignette to upper cover; light fade to spine, an excellent example.

£350 [ref: 94697]



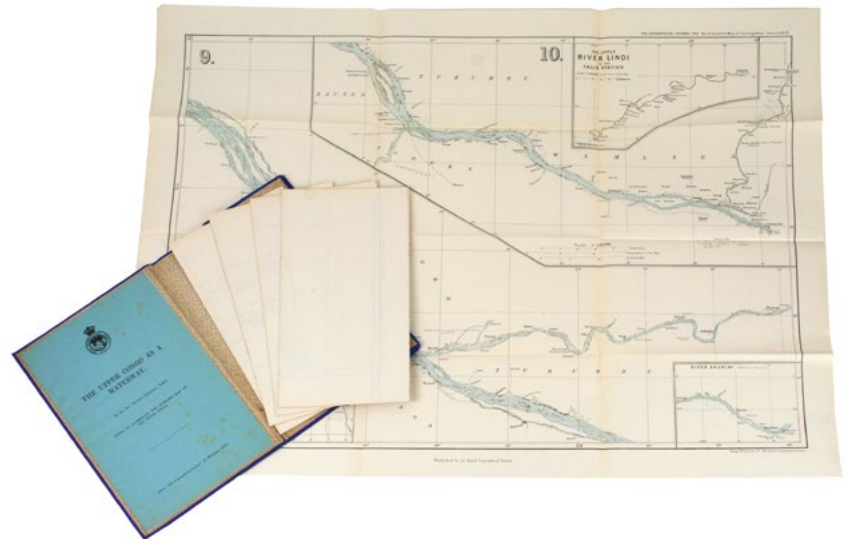
62. GRENFELL, GEORGE. *The Upper Congo as a waterway.*

Geographical Journal, 1902.

Scarce offprint from the Geographical Journal, by the missionary and Congo River explorer, Grenfell, who made several pioneering journeys on the river.

First separate edition. 8vo., 14pp., pamphlet together with very large 5-sheet folding map in original blue cloth gilt folder; a fine copy.

£575 [ref: 80449]



INSCRIBED COPY

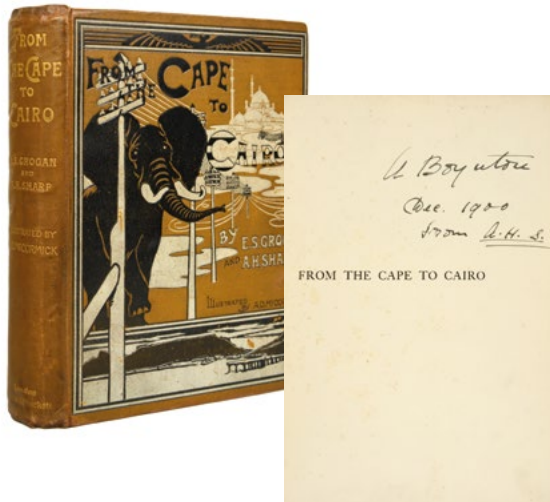
63. GROGAN, EWART S.; ARTHUR H. SHARP. *From the Cape to Cairo The first traverse of Africa from south to north.*
Hurst and Blackett, London, 1900.

INSCRIBED IN INK ON THE HALF-TITLE: A BOYNTON / DEC. 1900 / FROM A. H. S.

A remarkable journey achieved whilst Grogan was still a Cambridge undergraduate. Rhodes saw it as an indication that it would indeed be possible to link north and south together by railway and telegraph. The book has a vivid narrative and made Europeans aware of many hitherto little known countries. Sharp contributed one chapter, "Uganda to the Coast." "The illustrations are stunning, as is the elaborate pictorial binding. An excellent work of sporting adventures and exploration." - Czech.

First edition. 4to., INSCRIBED PRESENTATION COPY FROM SHARP, xvi, 377pp., frontispiece, 114 illustrations by A.D. McCormick, 2 large folding maps, original ochre pictorial cloth gilt, top edge gilt, inner hinges repaired, covers lightly worn and soiled, a very good copy.
Czech p69; Mendelssohn I, 648.

£750 [ref: 91206]



BOMBAY EDITION

64. HARRIS, CAPTAIN W. C. *Narrative of an expedition into southern Africa, during the years 1836, and 1837, from the Cape of Good Hope, through the territories of the chief Moselekatse, to the Tropic of Capricorn, with a sketch of the recent emigration of the border colonists, and a zoological appendix ...*

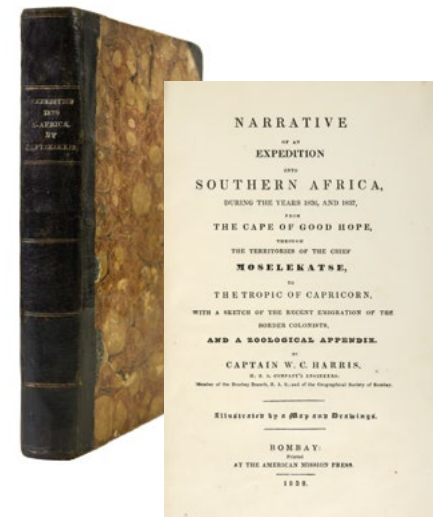
American Mission Press, Bombay, 1838.

THE RARE BOMBAY PRINTED FIRST EDITION OF "A CORNERSTONE TITLE IN THE ESSENTIAL AFRICAN SPORTING LIBRARY" (CZECH).

Harris was a keen sportsman and hunter and the narrative recounts his adventures including bagging elephant, rhinoceros, and buffalo. The work is valuable for presenting a detailed picture of the South African game fields prior to the growing pressure of civilization.

First edition. 8vo., xviii, 405pp., lithograph frontispiece, 3 lithograph plates, folding map, contemporary green half roan, marbled boards, rubbed, ownership inscription to half title dated March 22nd 1837 (sic), with a pencilled note beneath stating it to be a presentation copy from the author on board the Carnatic (an East Indiaman launched in 1833, contemporary blue half morocco gilt, marbled sides.
Abbey Travel 333; Mendelssohn I, 686-688. Cf Czech pp I 18-119 (later edition).

£2,750 [ref: 88024]



65. **HARRIS, ROBERT.** *South Africa.*
By the Author, Port Elizabeth, 1888.

A FINE SERIES OF PHOTOGRAPHS ILLUSTRATING CAPE COLONY, NATAL,
ORANGE FREE STATE, THE TRANSVAAL REPUBLIC, DIAMOND MINING,
ZULU LIFE, ETC.

This was the first professionally photographed documentation of South Africa. "The production of this work has been undertaken with the aim of conveying a general idea of the scenery, gold and diamond mining districts, and mines, seaports, and the native industries and life of South Africa" (Preface). The views illustrate scenes in Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, Queenstown, Bloemfontein, Kimberley, Johannesburg, Barberton and elsewhere. Harris had a studio at Donkin Street, Port Elizabeth, 1880-1890 (Bensusan 1963, p.236). He exhibited photographs at the Port Elizabeth Exhibition 1885 and the Colonial and Indian Exhibition, London, 1886. From 1891 to 1894 Harris was in partnership with Thomas McKnaught (Bensusan 1963, p.236).

First edition. Folio (36.2 x 26.9 cm). Letterpress title printed in red and black, 4-page Preface. 104 woodburytypes on 29 mounts (some spotting to mounts). Original black diced russia, brass clasps and catches, edges gilt, gilt-stamped on turn in by London agents Stafford & Guy, rebounded, an attractive example.

See A.D. Bensusan, 19th century photographers in South Africa, in: *Africana notes and news*, 1963, Volume 15, number 6, pp.219-252.

£2,500 [ref: 93806]



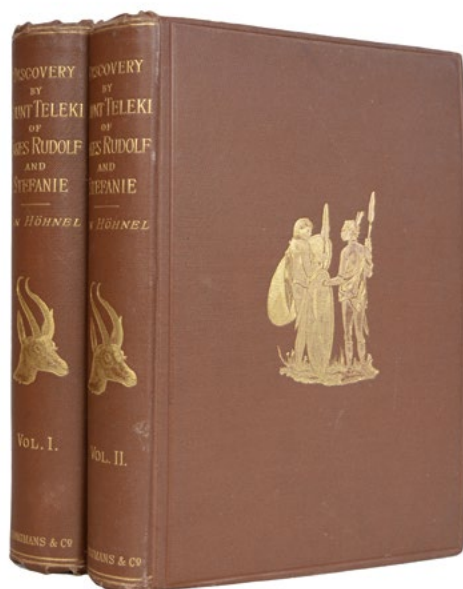
66. HÖHNEL, LIEUT. LUDWIG VON. *Discovery of Lakes Rudolf and Stefanie. A narrative of Count Samuel Teleki's exploring & hunting expedition in eastern equatorial Africa in 1887 & 1888.*

Longmans, Green & Co., London, 1894.

"An excellent work of exploration and sport, this scarce set represents African adventure at its finest. Departing from Zanzibar the expedition hunted buffalo, rhinoceros, and a variety of plains animals in the neighbourhood of Mount Kilimanjaro. There was also considerable elephant hunting near Mount Nyiro, with additional elephant hunting near Lake Stephanie." - Czech.

First English edition. 2 volumes 8vo., xx, 435; xii, 397 pp., 3 maps (2 coloured and folding, these partially reinforced with linen), 36 wood-engraved plates, illustrations in the text, original brown pictorial cloth gilt, modern slip case, old ink inscription to first half-title else a fine bright set. Czech p78.

£3,500 [ref: 92196]



67. HOSKINS, G[EO]RGE A[LEXANDER]. *Visit to the Great Oasis of the Libyan Desert; with an Account, Ancient and Modern, of the Oasis of Amun, and the other Oases now under the Dominion of the Pasha of Egypt.*

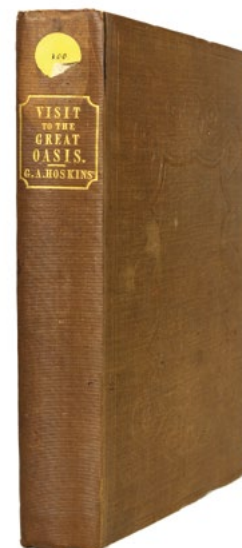
Longman, London, 1837.

A REMARKABLY FINE COPY.

Hoskins (1802-63), travelled in Egypt in 1832-3 and was resident for some months in Thebes where he was in contact with Robert Hay who lived in an ancient tomb at Qurna and who provided a genial meeting place for European travellers visiting the area. This work is an account of his journey to the Great Oasis to the west of Thebes and other oases in the Libyan Desert. Subsequently Hoskins became secretary of the White Nile Association before abandoning his Egyptological interests to devote himself to social issues, particularly prisons.

First edition. 8vo., 338pp., 16 pages ads dated July 1837 at end, engraved folding map, 20 lithographed plates, some folding, after sketches by the author; original fine ribbed brown cloth gilt, blindstamped panel to covers, tiny label to head of spine, a fine bright copy. Blackmer 833; Gay 1538; Hilmy I, 310.

£1,850 [ref: 90313]



68. HOSKINS, GEORGE ALEXANDER. *Travels in Ethiopia, above the second cataract of the Nile; exhibiting the state of that country, and its various Inhabitants, under the dominion of Mohammed Ali; and illustrating the antiquities, arts, and history of the ancient kingdom of Meroe.*

Longman, London, 1835.

AN IMPORTANT ACCOUNT, IN ORIGINAL CLOTH, WITH GOOD PROVENANCE.

Hoskins (1802-1863) travelled to Ethiopia in 1833 in the company of the Italian artist, L. Bandoni. He became acquainted with Robert Hay, Francis Arundale, Frederick Catherwood, and Joseph Bonomi, and left a description of Hay's house at Qurna. Along with Bonomi, Hoskins accompanied Hay on his journey to Kharga Oasis. The result of Hoskins's stay in Egypt was the present work. "Hoskins made a valuable contribution to the developing discipline [of Egyptology] through publishing his travels, which many other travellers never got around to doing. In addition to the straightforward narrative of the journey, in *Travels in Ethiopia* Hoskins collected all of the relevant available material and wrote a history of 'Ethiopia', i.e. Nubia and northern Sudan. Hoskins followed the Greek and Roman authors and dated many of the monuments - such as the pyramid cemeteries - as earlier than those in Egypt. He was criticised in a contemporary review (unfortunately anonymous) for this, as it was already being argued that the pyramids at Meroe were far later than those at Giza: the reviewer classed these southern monuments as 'decadent' in style. Hoskins also includes relevant monuments cited in the first volumes of Ippolito Rosellini's *Monumenti Storici*. So, although Hoskins' was the first 'history' of the Nubian-Kushite kingdom and Meroe in English, it belonged to an older tradition that still gave primacy to the Classical traditions whilst trying to integrate some of the recent developments" (Robert Morkot - http://www.griffith.ox.ac.uk/gri/4hoskins_morkot.html).

The illustrations by Hullmandel, dated 6th April 1835, include what are reputed to be the earliest English chromolithographs published.

Alexander Henry Rhind (1833-1863), an Egyptologist who died tragically young from a lung disease, acquired the *Rhind Papyrus* in 1858. A mathematical treatise, when decoded years afterward, it shows the Egyptians had computed the value of π as 3.1605, a margin of error of less than one percent. He left his library to the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland.

Provenance: Board of Trustees of the Rhind Legacy; Society of Antiquaries of Scotland (ink stamps).

First edition. 4to, xx, 367pp., folding map (lightly foxed), 54 lithograph plates, (11 double-page), including 2 hand-coloured, 4 chromolithographs, illustrations in the text, original green cloth, paper label, light wear; an excellent example.
Blackmer 832; Hilmy I, 310.

£1,950 [ref: 94197]



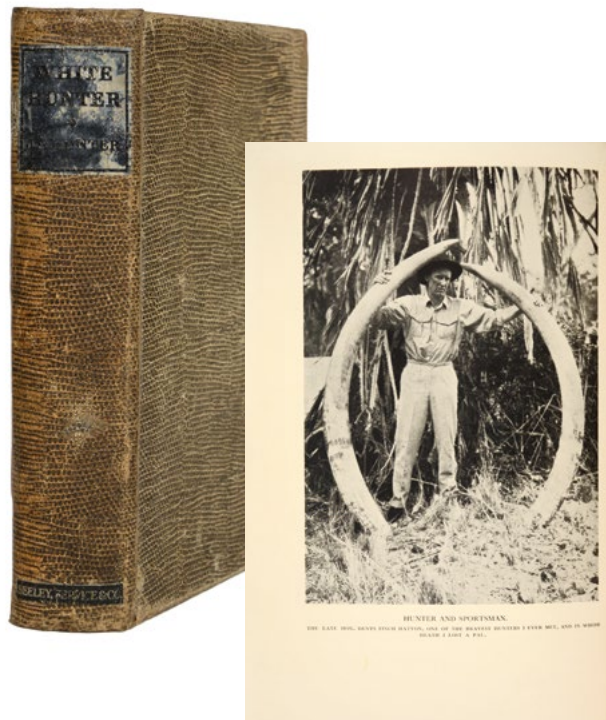
69. HUNTER, JOHN A. *White hunter the adventures and experiences of a professional big game hunter in Africa.*

Seeley, London,

"One of the more difficult African big game books to locate despite its relatively recent publication date ... [Hunter] relates his experiences hunting lion, elephant, buffalo and rhinoceros primarily in Kenya, with interesting chapters on encounters with snakes and crocodiles" (Czech).

First edition. 8vo., 282 pp., 6 pages ads at end, frontispiece and 16 full-page photographic illustrations, original "snakeskin" cloth worn at edges, original paper label discoloured, repairs to joints, plate at page 46 with soft crease, a fair copy.
Czech p135.

£1,500 [ref: 94701]



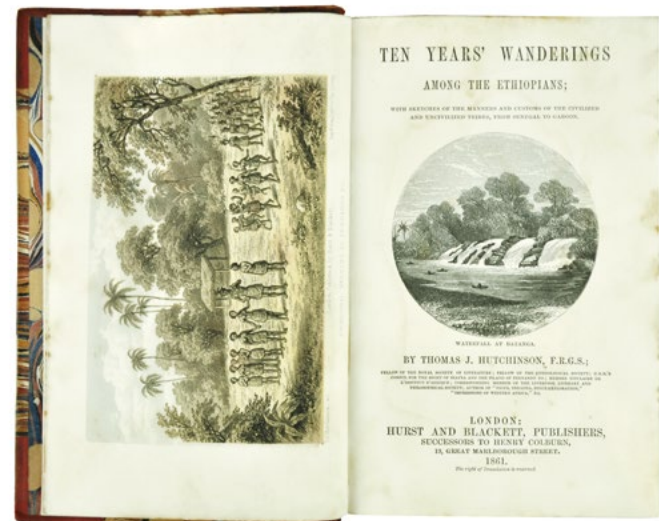
70. HUTCHINSON, THOMAS J[OSEPH]. *Ten years' wanderings among the Ethiopians; with sketches of the manners and customs of the civilized and uncivilized tribes, from Senegal to Gaboon*

Hurst and Blackett, London, 1861.

An account of time spent in West Africa; slavery, ju-ju, cannibalism, etc., by the British consul in the Bight of Biafra 1856-61.

First edition. 8vo., xx, 329pp., lithographed frontispiece, vignette to title, later red polished half calf gilt, green morocco label, marbled boards, lightly rubbed. Hogg, 200.

£475 [ref: 82836]



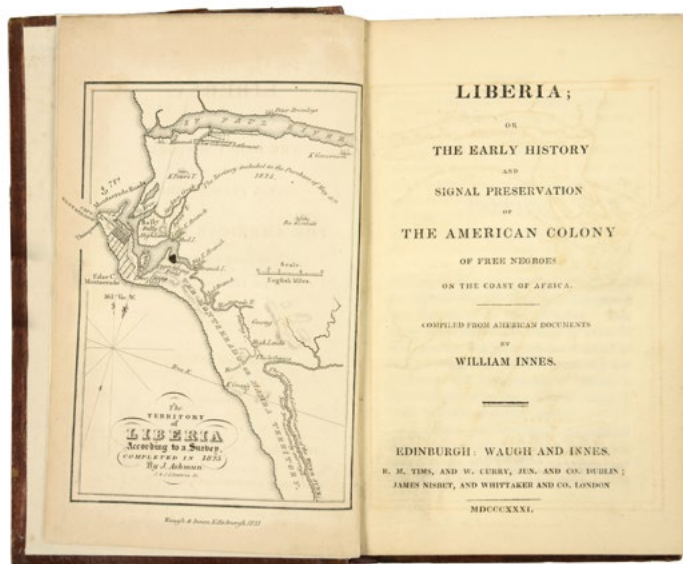
71. INNES, WILLIAM. *Liberia; or the early history and signal preservation of the American colony of free negroes on the coast of Africa. Compiled from American documents.*

Waugh and Innes, Edinburgh, 1831.

Scarce. Written ten years after the foundation of the colony by a local minister.

First edition. 16mo., viii, 152pp., engraved map frontispiece, original brown cloth, rebacked, paper label, an excellent copy.

£500 [ref: 90306]



72. JACKSON, JAMES GREY, EDITOR. *An account of Timbuctoo and Housa, territories in the interior of Africa, by El Hage Abd Salam Shabeeny; with notes, critical and explanatory ...*

Longman, London, 1820.

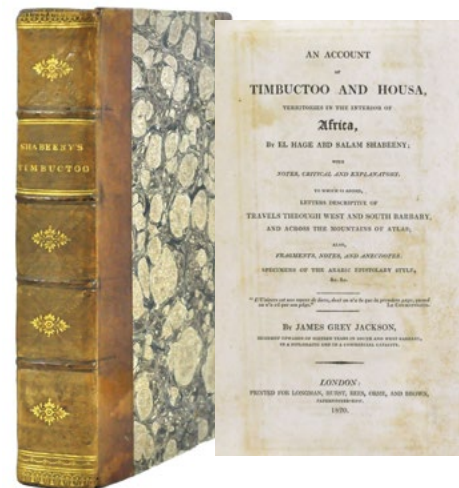
A FINE COPY OF A SCARCE WORK.

"The person who communicated the following intelligence respecting Timbuctoo and Housa, is a Muselman, and a native of Tetuan, whose father and mother are personally known to Mr. Lucas, the British Consul ... His account of himself is, that at the age of fourteen years he accompanied his father to Timbuctoo, from which town, after a residence of three years, he proceeded to Housa; and after residing at the latter two years, he returned to Timbuctoo, where he continued seven years, and then came back to Tetuan ... He proceeded from Tetuan as a pilgrim and merchant, with the caravan to Egypt for Mecca and Medina ..." (Introduction).

Provenance: Willoughby Bond (armorial bookplate).

First edition. 8vo., xxx, 547pp., page of ads at end, 2 folding maps, contemporary half calf gilt, marbled boards, light wear. Gay 2766; Playfair; Morocco 527.

£950 [ref: 87396]



73. JAMES, SILAS. *A narrative of a voyage to Arabia, India, &c. Containing, amidst a variety of information, a description of Saldanha Bay; with remarks on the genius and disposition of the natives of Arabia Felix; The manners and customs of the people of Hindostan; of the island of Madagascar, and other parts beyond the Cape of Good Hope. Interspersed with some particulars, relative to the author's remarkable interview with his father, on the coast of Malabar. Performed in the years 1781, 82, 83, and 84...*

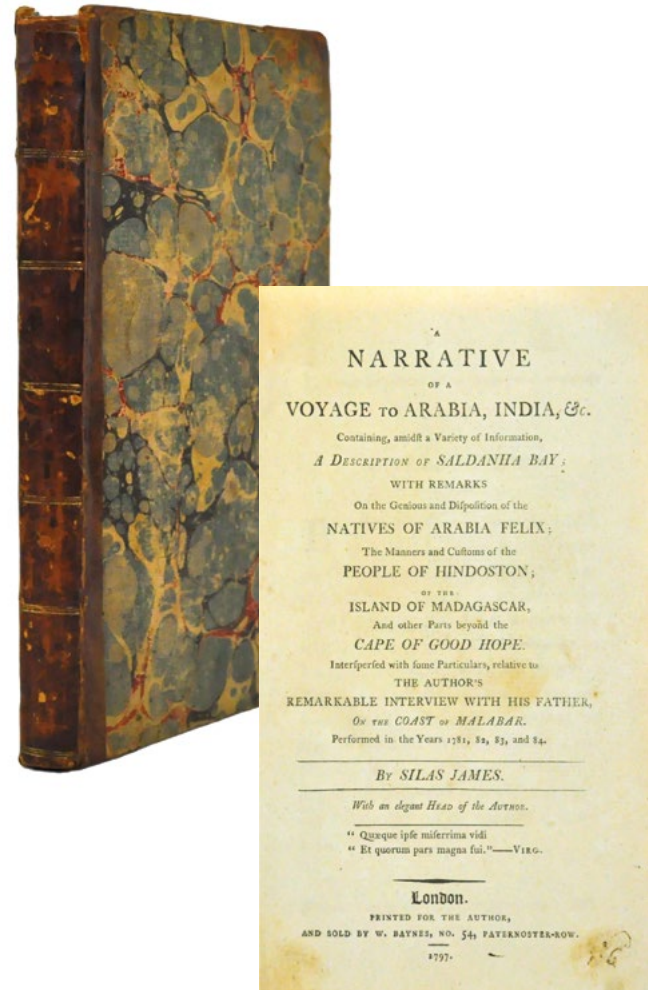
Printed for the author; and sold by W. Baynes, London, 1797.

"James, much against his will, appears to have been compelled to serve on board one of the vessels in Commodore Johnstone's expedition to the Cape in 1781, and took part in the engagements at Port Praya and Saldanha Bay. The remarks ... "that he gives some particulars not to be found in the official reports of either the English or French Commanders. He describes also the capture of the Held Woltemaade, and the seizure of the Dutch Indiamen in Saldanha Bay his account must be compared with official documents, however; as it is not strictly accurate." James gives a short account of parts of the Cape Colony, and describes some of the districts near Saldanha Bay as "a modern Eden"" (Mendelssohn).

Scarce. ESTC on-line lists only 8 copies. Another; undated issue with slightly different wording to title and a subscriber list appeared in the same year which is equally scarce, again ESTC listing just 8 copies. No priority given.

First edition. 8vo., 232pp., portrait frontispiece, complete with half title, contemporary half calf, spine chipped at head, corners worn, slightly rubbed, marbled sides, Mendelssohn I, 765.

£2,850 [ref: 88486]



ROYAL ETHIOPIAN PROVENANCE

74. JOHNSTON, Charles. *Travels in southern Abyssinia, through the country of Adal to the kingdom of Shoa.*

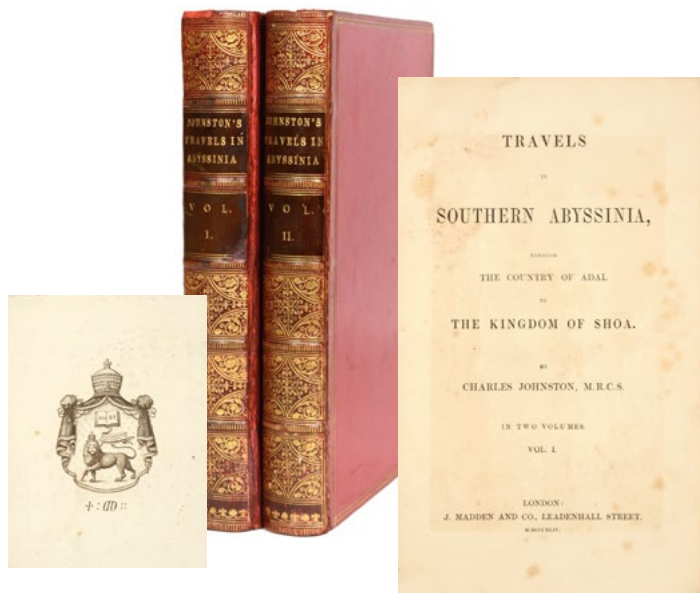
J. Madden and Co., London, 1844.

Rare account, with fine provenance, of Johnston's expedition to the court of Shoa.

Johnston, a surgeon in the British navy, was "a careful observer and incisive writer; his two volume travels, which include descriptions of the capital, Ankobar, and the market town of Aleyu Amba, are full of insights into traditional Ethiopian society" (Pankhurst).

First edition. 2 volumes, 8vo., xvi, 492; viii, 447pp., lithographed frontispieces in both volumes, large folding map in vol. i, l, bookplate of the Royal House of Ethiopia, finely bound as an Eton College leaving present in contemporary red polished calf gilt, covers ruled in gilt, spines richly gilt in compartments, morocco lettering pieces, Gay 2616; Pankhurst, 30.

£3,000 [ref: 95173]



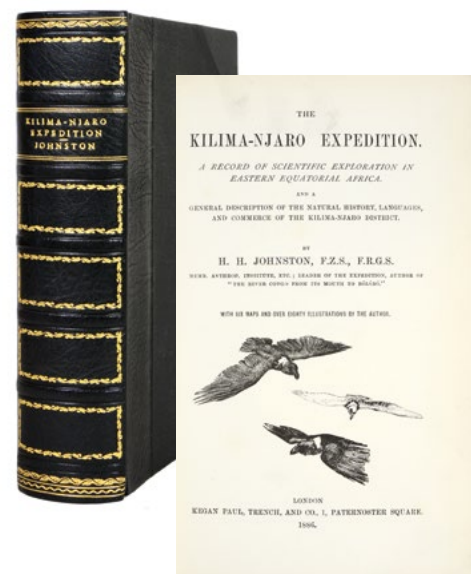
75. JOHNSTON, HARRY HAMILTON. *The Kilima-Njaro Expedition. A record of scientific exploration in Eastern Equatorial Africa and a general description of the natural history, languages, and commerce of the Kilima-Njaro District.*

Kegan Paul, London, 1886.

Johnston was invited in 1884 on behalf of the Royal Society to undertake a scientific mission to explore Mount Kilimanjaro and its surroundings. The mission also had covert political objectives and Johnston was accredited by the Foreign Office to (Sir) John Kirk, the British agent and Consul-General at Zanzibar. On this expedition he made valuable contributions to scientific knowledge, and effected treaties with the chiefs of local native tribes by which they accepted British protection. These treaties formed the basis of the subsequent foundation of the British East Africa Protectorate (1895), later Kenya and Uganda.

First edition. 8vo., xv, 572pp., 36 pages ads dated 11.86 at rear; 6 maps (2 folding), portrait frontispiece, and 78 other illustrations (14 full-page), modern black half morocco gilt, an excellent copy. Neate j29.

£650 [ref: 92362]



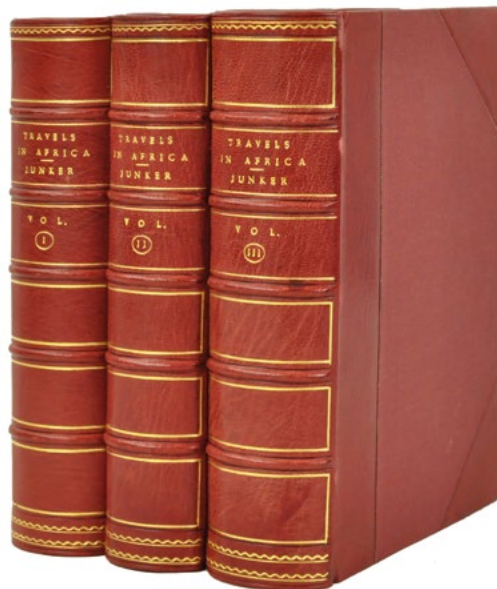
76. JUNKER, DR WILHELM. *Travels in Africa during the years 1875-1878 [and] 1879-1883 [and] 1882-1886.*

Chapman and Hall, London, 1890.

Junker charted the course of the Congo and its tributaries during his decade in Central Africa. Born of German parents in Moscow, he was influenced in his desire to explore Africa by Schweinfurth who drew his attention to the lands south of the Libyan desert, "a region at that time ... still shrouded in the veil of an awe-inspiring mystery". His fascination with the region led him to make three expeditions over a period of eleven years and he is recognised as one of the great African explorers.

First English edition. 3 volumes, 8vo., viii, 582; viii, 477; vii, 586pp., 2 pages ads end vol. ii, 3 frontispieces, title-page vignettes, numerous illustrations throughout, many full-page, 3 folding maps (1 with tear repaired at fold), modern red half morocco gilt, a very attractive set.

£1,750 [ref: 86001]



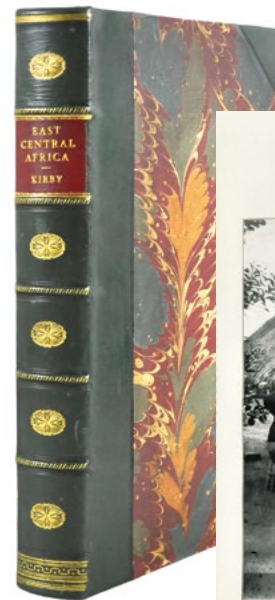
77. KIRBY, F. VAUGHAN. *Sport in East Central Africa: being an account of hunting trips in Portuguese and other districts of East Central Africa.*

Rowland Ward, London, 1899.

"An elusive Rowland Ward publication ... His best chapters cover his experiences hunting elephant in the Chiringoma region." - Czech.

First edition. 8vo., xvi, 340pp., 12 pages ads at end, four plates, modern green half calf gilt, an excellent copy.
Czech p89.

£850 [ref: 82919]



TWO OF INDIGENOUS WIVES.
(Chapter III.)

REMARKABLE RELIC OF BRITAIN'S IMPERIAL PAST

78. KITCHENER, HORATIO NERBERT, EARL. *Resolution of the House of Lords and the House of Commons thanking Kitchener of Khartoum for the successful Nile Campaign.* 1899.

PRINTED ENTIRELY ON VELLUM AND BOUND IN THE FINEST MOROCCO, A MAGNIFICENT TRIBUTE TO THE PARTICIPANTS IN THE CAPTURE OF KHARTOUM.

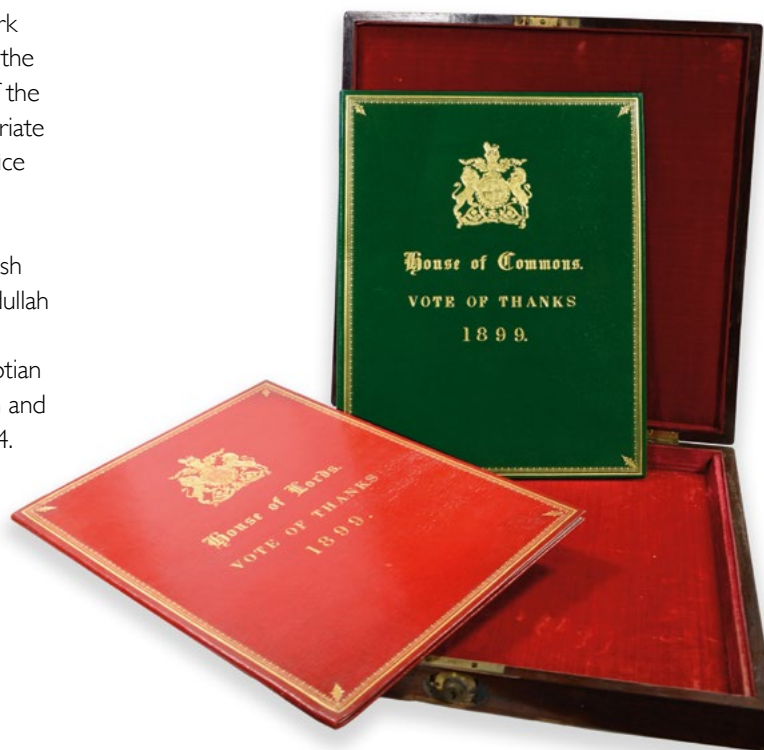
The officially printed resolutions by both Houses of Parliament thanking Major General Lord Kitchener of Khartoum and other leading participants in the Nile Campaign of 1896-7-8. The present example is that presented to Colonel Long and includes a hand-written letter from Kitchener to Colonel Long dated 17th July 1899, notifying Long of the vote of thanks and also personally thanking Long for his "indefatigable work". ALSO with a handwritten letter from Henry Graham, Clerk to the House of Lords, dated 10th August 1899, sending the "authenticated transcript on vellum of the Resolutions of the House of Lords on the 8th June last, placed in an appropriate cover". ALSO with a printed document from the War Office concerning Colonel Long's pension (£150 per annum).

In 1898, at Omdurman an army commanded by the British General Sir Herbert Kitchener defeated the army of Abdullah al-Taashi, the successor to the self-proclaimed Mahdi, Muhammad Ahmad. This was the culmination of the Egyptian Campaign undertaken by Kitchener to reclaim the Sudan and to gain revenge for the death of General Gordon in 1884.

Colonel Long was later responsible for the most Victoria Crosses (seven) won during a single action in the Boer War at Colenso in 1899.

2 volumes, Folio (44 x 35 cm), each consisting of 2 leaves, PRINTED ENTIRELY ON VELLUM within fancy gilt borders, each with respective coat-of-arms to head, original red (and green) straight-grained morocco gilt, both volumes signed by the respective Clerks to the House, WITH A HAND-WRITTEN LETTER FROM LORD KITCHENER TO COLONEL LONG.

£5,000 [ref: 93737]



79. **KOLB, PETER.** *The present state of the Cape of Good-Hope: or, a particular account of the several nations of the Hottentots ... Together with a short account of the Dutch settlement at the Cape. Written originally in High German, by Peter Kolben ... Done into English ... by Mr. Medley ...*

Printed for W. Innys, London, 1731.

A MOST ATTRACTIVE EXAMPLE OF ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT EARLY ACCOUNTS OF THE CAPE. "It contains the earliest list of South African animals ... a full account of the government of the country, with detailed descriptions of the various settlements, and a mass of information respecting ... the native races" (Mendelssohn).

Peter Kolbe (1675–1726) (also referred to as Kolb) was sent to the Cape of Good Hope with letters of introduction from Nicolaas Witsen, mayor of Amsterdam, with a mandate to compile a comprehensive description of South Africa and for astronomical and surveying research. Kolbe was appointed in 1705 as the first official astronomer in South Africa and worked at the Cape between 1705 and 1713, providing a detailed account of day-to-day life at the Cape, also describing the geography, climate, flora and fauna, followed by an accurate study of the Hottentots, covering their language, religion, lifestyle and customs. Kolbe's account was first published in German in Nuremberg in 1719.

Although his ethnological views are very much of their time, the work is important for showing us the interaction of ethnic groups at the Cape in the early eighteenth century and provides a starting point for ethnological investigations into African history and culture (See *Bloomsbury Dictionary of Eighteenth century German Philosophers*).

Provenance: James Hunter of Hafton (armorial bookplate).

First edition in English. 2 volumes, 8vo., 2 engraved frontispieces, folding engraved map, 28 plates, 2 folding. Contemporary tree calf gilt, spines in six compartments, red and green labels to second and fourth, others with nautical gilt motif, gilt dividers, light wear; numbering labels renewed, an excellent set.

Mendelssohn I, 844-845.

£2,850 [ref: 94058]

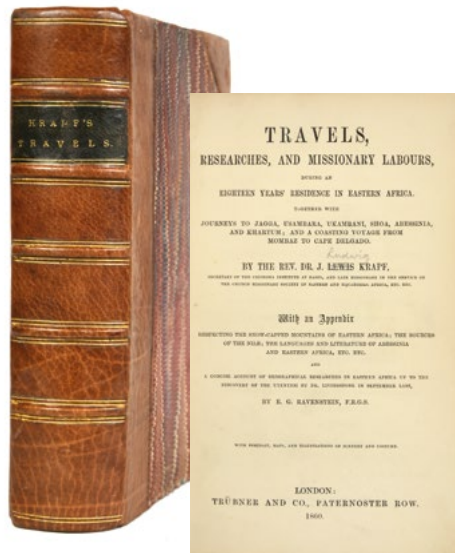


80. KRAPF, REV DR. J. *Travels, researches, and missionary labours, during eighteen years' residence in eastern Africa. Together with journeys to Jagga, Usambara, Ukambani, Shoa, Abessinia, and Khartum; and a coasting voyage from Mombaza to Cape Delgado. With an appendix respecting the snow-capped mountains of eastern Africa; the sources of the Nile; the languages and literature of Abessinia And eastern Africa, etc.etc.*
Trubner and Co, London, 1860.

Important account by the German missionary who during his travels collected information from the Arab traders operating inland from the coast. From them Krapf and his companions learnt of great lakes and snow-capped mountains, which Krapf claimed to have seen for himself, much to the ridicule of English explorers who could not believe the idea of snow on the equator. However Krapf was correct and had seen Mounts Kilimanjaro and Kenya, the first Europeans to do so.

First edition. 8vo., li, 566pp., portrait frontispiece, 2 folding maps, 12 chromolithographed plates, contemporary half calf, rebaked and recomered, an excellent copy.

£850 [ref: 90972]



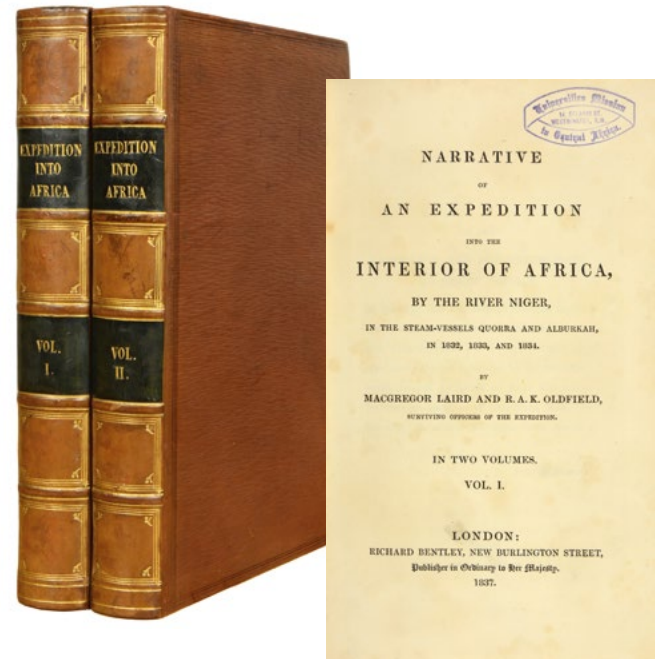
81. LAIRD, MACGREGOR; R.A.K. OLDFIELD. *Narrative of an expedition into the interior of Africa, by the River Niger, in the steam-vessels Quorra and Alburkah, in 1832, 1833, and 1834.*
Bentley, London, 1837.

Laird was the founder on the famous shipbuilders and the Alburkah, built by his yard, was the first iron vessel to make an ocean voyage; the purpose of this expedition was the commercial development of the recent discoveries by the brothers Lander of the River Niger.

Provenance: Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts (stamps to blank and head of titles).

First edition. 2 volumes, 8vo., map and 6 engraved plates (spotted), including frontispieces, contemporary straight-grained calf gilt, morocco lettering-pieces, marbled edges, a very handsome set.

£1,250 [ref: 90610]



82. **LANDER, RICHARD AND JOHN.** *Journal of an expedition to explore the course and termination of the Niger; with a narrative of a voyage down that river to its termination.*
Murray, London, 1832.

ONE OF THE GREAT AFRICAN NARRATIVES COMPLETING THE NAVIGATION OF THE RIVER NIGER.

Richard Lander accompanied Hugh Clapperton as his manservant on his second expedition to explore the Niger in 1825. The expedition disembarked on the Nigerian coast determined to strike inland to Sokoto, then descend the Niger to the Atlantic. Most of the party died of malaria en route and it was only Clapperton and Lander who made it to Sokoto. The local ruler, Mohammed Bello, who had tried to trick Clapperton with a false map on his first expedition with Denham, agreed to allow them to return to the sea by way of the Niger. With success all but guaranteed, Clapperton fell victim to malaria and dysentery and Lander was left to make his way back alone through territory controlled by hostile tribes.

Lander returned to Nigeria in 1830 on a government-backed expedition accompanied by his brother John and successfully descended the last section of the Niger from Bussa to the Atlantic.

First edition. 3 volumes, small 8vo., engraved portrait frontispiece, 6 engraved plates, 2 maps (1 folding), light spotting to plates, contemporary half calf, marbled boards, a fine set.

£1,500 [ref: 91893]



83. LATROBE, CHRISTIAN IGNATIUS. *Journal of a visit to South Africa in 1815, and 1816 with some account of the Missionary Settlements of the United Brethren, near the Cape of Good Hope.*

L.B. Seeley, London, 1818.

Prideaux describes this work as "a good specimen of the early literature on missionary effort, giving a sufficiently vivid record of personal experiences, native customs, and objects of natural interest that come under his notice ..."

The author was sent to South Africa by the United Brethren to assess possible locations for a new missionary station and to assist in the security of the existing stations at Groenekloof and Gnadendal. He travelled through a large part of the country right up to the Fish River and then returned to Cape Town by way of Plettenberg and Mossel Bays.

First edition. 4to., Folding map, 16 etched and aquatint plates, of which 12 hand-coloured, 2 pages ads at end, occasional trivial spotting and offsetting, original drab boards rebaked preserving original lettering piece, an excellent copy.
Abbey Travel 325; Mendelssohn I, 866; Tooley 292; Prideaux p240.

£3,500 [ref: 85332]



84. LETCHER, OWEN. *Big game hunting in north-eastern Rhodesia.*

Long, London, 1911.

Scarce. "Letcher hunted in the Luangwa Valley for elephant, buffalo, lion, leopard, eland, and other game. After crossing the Muchinga Mountains, he bagged rhinoceros and elephant as well as roan. He continued his hunt in the swamplands near Lake Bangwelu, then returned to the Luangwa Valley for additional sport." (Czech).

First edition. 8vo., 266pp., frontispiece, folding map, 48 plates, modern dark red half morocco gilt.
Czech p94.

£450 [ref: 82828]



HANDSOME NAPOLEONIC BINDING

85. LEVAILLANT, FRANÇOIS. *Histoire naturelle des oiseaux d'Afrique*.

Perronneau for Delachaussée, Paris, 1805-1808.

A RICHLY-BOUND COPY. For a similar binding by Charles Hering with the same stamp of the imperial eagle, see British Library Add Ms 15952, a Napoleonic manuscript dated 1813. "After he had made himself Emperor, it was part of Napoleon's deliberate policy to initiate a series of magnificent publications that would vie with those undertaken on the orders of Louis XIV. These were sent as presents to crowned heads, men of science, and learned bodies, in evidence of the splendours of the Empire... The works of Levaillant owe their sumptuous character to... this impetus" (Fine Bird Books).

"By far the most important ornithological work published on Africa up to this period." - Mendelssohn.

French ornithologist François Le Vaillant born in French Guiana, came to southern Africa in 1781 at the age of 28, after training as an ornithologist in Europe. His first expedition took him east as far as the Great Fish River, and he was in the area now around Somerset East and Cookhouse towards the end of 1781. He kept journals, but did not have an almanac, and was obviously a charming, eccentric, and dashing young man. He travelled with a large contingent in three oxwagons. His entourage included Kees, a baboon who served as food taster and companion, and a cock which was his alarm clock. He carried enough clothing and linen, he said, to allow him to change three times a day.

First edition. LARGE PAPER COPY, 6 volumes, folio (51 x 32.5 cm.), half titles in all but volume 3, 300 ENGRAVED PLATES IN TWO STATES, printed in colours and finished by hand, and black and white, C.M. Fessard and J.L. Pereé after J.L. Reinold, CONTEMPORARY RED STRAIGHT-GRAINED MOROCCO GILT WITH THE IMPERIAL EAGLE OF NAPOLEON within wide cathedral-style borders in gilt and blind, probably by Hering of London, spine gilt in 7 compartments, gilt edges, a little spotting and traces of old waterstaining, generally a very handsome set. FBB 90; Anker 298; Mendelssohn I, 892; Nissen IVB 555; cf. Zimmer 391.

£50,000 [ref: 95013]





Toute f.

Plaque 173.



Le Drongo à Raquettes. Mâle.

M. Bosc d'Angoulême.

de l'Empereur de Napoléon.

86. LIVINGSTONE, DAVID. *Autograph letter, signed, to J. N. Whitaker.*

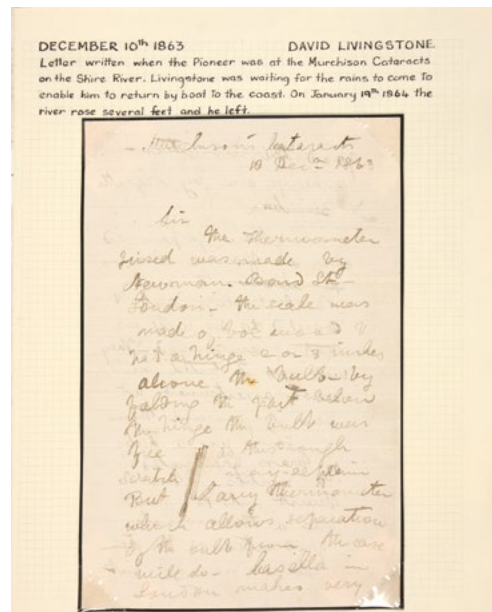
Murchison's Cataracts, 10 December 1863,

A FINE LETTER PROVIDING TECHNICAL ADVICE, WRITTEN TOWARDS THE END OF LIVINGSTONE'S ZAMBEZI EXPEDITION.

At the time of writing, Livingstone was waiting for rains to raise the water level in the Shire River that would enable his boat, the Pioneer, to pass the cataracts and return to the coast.

3 pages, 8vo, lined paper; detailing the features of the thermometer he used for measuring soil temperature ("...the scale was made of box wood & had a hinge 2 or 3 inches above the bulb..."), with a sketch, explaining the basic requirements of a thermometer to take similar measurements ("...any thermometer which allows separation of the bulb from the case will do...") and suggesting manufacturers, ink slightly faded, remains of mount on final blank.

£4,750 [ref: 91187]



87. LIVINGSTONE, DAVID. *Missionary travels and researches in South Africa; including a sketch of sixteen years residence in the interior of Africa, and a journey from the Cape of Good Hope to Loanda on the West Coast; thence across the continent, down the River Zambesi, to the eastern ocean.*

Murray, London, 1857.

PRESENTATION COPY, INSCRIBED "TO DR JAMES RISDON BENNETT WITH THE KINDEST SALUTATIONS OF HIS AFFECTIONATE FRIEND DAVID LIVINGSTONE 26 OCTR 1857 LONDON".

INSCRIBED PRESENTATION COPIES ARE SCARCE.

"PERHAPS THE MOST FAMOUS OF ALL AFRICAN EXPLORATION BOOKS, THIS RECOUNTS DR. LIVINGSTONE'S TRAVELS THROUGH SOUTH AFRICA, WITH THE DISCOVERY OF LAKE NGAMI, WHILE ACCOMPANIED BY HIS WIFE AND WILLIAM COTTON OSWELL. OSWELL AND THE AUTHOR CONTINUED THEIR JOURNEY, DISCOVERING THE ZAMBESI RIVER, AND, EVENTUALLY, THE VICTORIA FALLS." - CZECH.

James Risdon Bennett (1809-1891), taught Livingstone medicine at Charing Cross Hospital, was a Fellow of the Royal Society and became President of the Royal College of Physicians of England in 1876. This is a very early presentation copy, before the publication date of 10 November 1857. Clendennen (*David Livingstone, a catalogue of documents*) records no earlier presentation inscription, but notes a number of others on the same day, 26th October; including one to Sir Richard Owen. The following day the directors of the London Missionary Society learnt that Livingstone had left the Society.

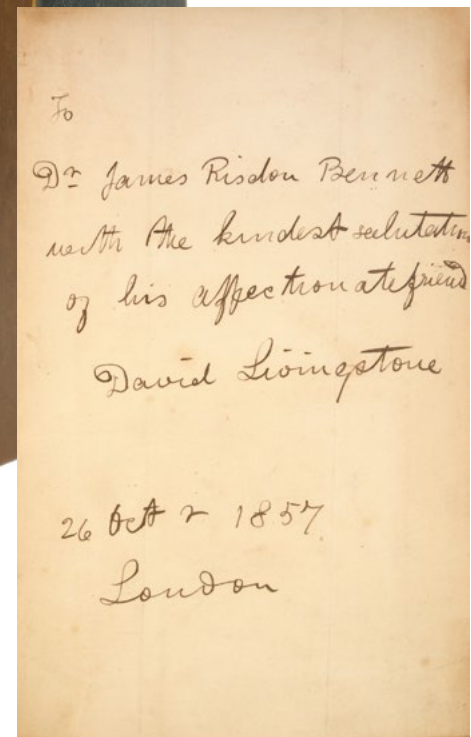
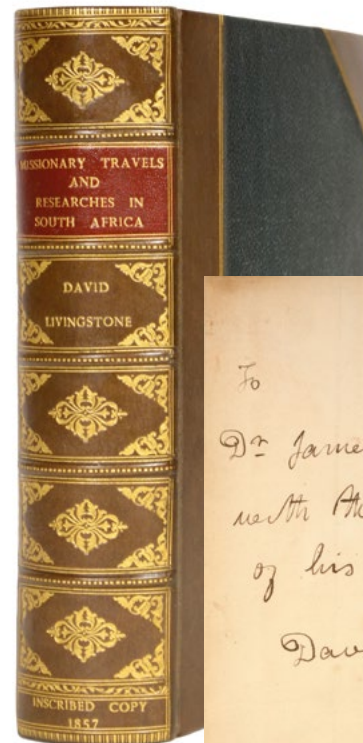
In the period between 1849 and 1856, his explorations took him to Lake Ngami across the Kalahari Desert, to the Zambezi River; and from there west to the Atlantic Ocean at Loanda (today's Sao Paulo de Loanda, Angola). He turned down a chance to return to England, but entrusted his reports, maps, and letters for transport. The ship went down with all hands except one,

and all of Livingstone's papers were lost, forcing him to re-create everything. He followed his track back to Linyanti (in Botswana) and then decided to assess the possibilities of the Zambezi as a highway into the heart of Africa by following it to the Indian Ocean. He reached Victoria Falls in 1855, confirming what he had heard from natives for many years. "Scenes so lovely must have been gazed upon by angels in their flight," he wrote. It was the only site in Africa that he named with English words. Livingstone reached Quilimane on the coast of Mozambique on 20 May 1856, but he got there by cutting across a loop of the Zambezi to Tete, inadvertently missing the Kebrabasa Rapids, a drop of about six hundred feet. Hence, he was unaware that the river was not navigable when he arrived in London at the end of the year to promote its potential to the British government.

In the meantime, the LMS had informed him that his expeditions were not the kind of gospel work it expected of him, and he resigned the next year. In England, he was feted as a national hero. The present book, written in six months, became an immediate best-seller, with seven editions published in rapid succession." (Delaney).

First edition. 8vo., INSCRIBED PRESENTATION COPY, ix, 687pp., 25 plates (comprising one engraved, 3 lithographed by Day and Son after T. Picken, and 21 wood-engraved), illustrations in the text, contemporary half calf over green cloth by Lewis, rebacked and re-cornered by Aquarius, modern leather edged slipcase, a fine example. Czech p97; Mendelssohn I, 908-910; PMM 341.

£13,500 [ref: 94079]



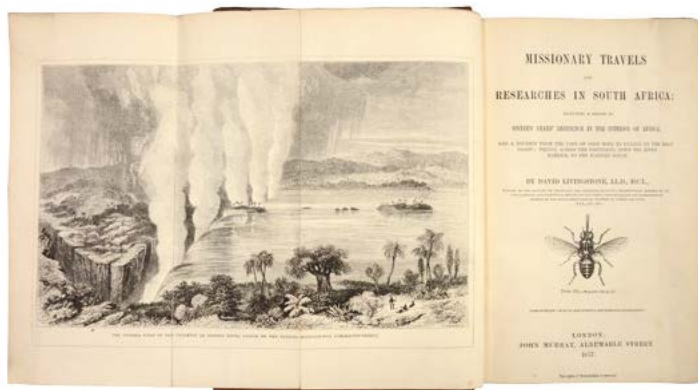
88. LIVINGSTONE, DAVID. *Missionary travels and researches in South Africa; including a sketch of sixteen years residence in the interior of Africa, and a journey from the Cape of Good Hope to Loanda on the West Coast; thence across the continent, down the River Zambesi, to the eastern ocean.*

Murray, London, 1857.

"Perhaps the most famous of all African exploration books, this recounts Dr. Livingstone's travels through South Africa, with the discovery of Lake Ngami, while accompanied by his wife and William Cotton Oswell. Oswell and the author continued their journey, discovering the Zambesi River; and, eventually, the Victoria Falls." - Czech.

First edition. 8vo., ix, 687pp., 8 pages ads at end dated November 1st. 1857, folding wood-engraved frontispiece, engraved portrait, 2 folding maps (1 in pocket at end), 22 full-page wood-engraved plates, folding plan, illustrations in the text, original brown embossed cloth gilt, neat repair to head of spine, soft crease to front free endpaper; a very good copy. Czech p97; Mendelssohn I, 908-910; PMM 341.

£950 [ref: 80620]



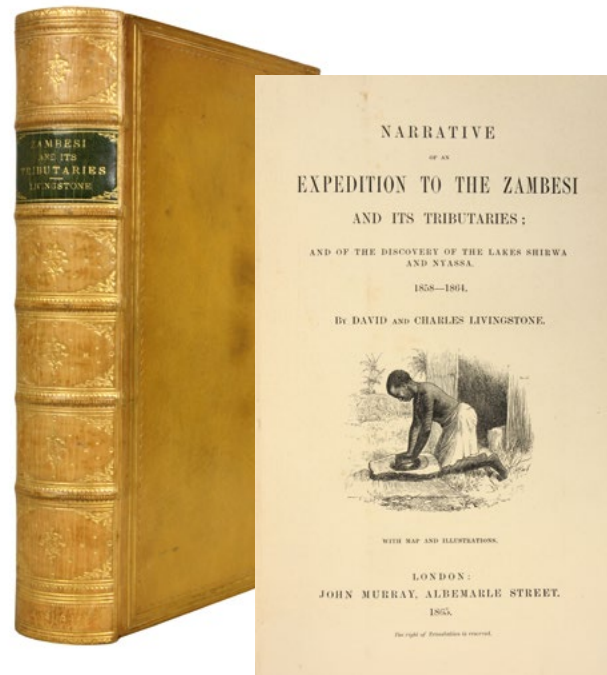
89. LIVINGSTONE, DAVID; CHARLES LIVINGSTONE. *Narrative of an expedition to the Zambesi and its tributaries; and of the discovery of the lakes Shirwa and Nyassa 1858-1864.*

Murray, London, 1865.

Livingstone's second book describes his expedition to expose the Portuguese slave traders and to find a way to establish a settlement for missions and commerce near the head of the Rovuma.

First edition. 8vo., xiv, [i], 608pp., folding frontispiece, large folding map (at the end), 12 full-page plates (5 by Thomas Baines), 23 illustrations in the text, contemporary polished calf gilt by Zaehnsdorf, panelled spine in six compartments, green morocco label to second, others tooled in gilt, raised bands, a fine copy. Mendelssohn I, 915.

£1,250 [ref: 89366]



90. LUDOLF, HIOB. *A new history of Ethiopia. Being a full and accurate description of the kingdom of Abessinia. Vulgarly, though erroneously, called the Empire of Prester John. In four books. Wherein are contained, I. An account of the nature, quality, and condition of the country; and inhabitants; ... II. Their political government; the genealogy and succession of their Kings; a description of their court, ... III. Their ecclesiastical affairs; their conversion to the Christian religion, and the propagation thereof, their sacred writings, ... IV. Their private oeconomy, their books and learning, their common names, ... Illustrated with copper plates. By the learned Job Ludolphus, ... To which is added, a new and exact map of the country: as also, a preface, ... with the life of Gregorius Abba; ... Translated out of his learned manuscript commentary on this history. Made English, by J. P. Gent.*

Printed for Samuel Smith bookseller, at the Princes Arms in St. Paul's Church yard, London 1682.

Scarce English edition. Ludolf (1624-1704), is regarded as the father of modern Ethiopian studies. "A work full of recondite and important information on the origin of the Abyssinians, the climate, soil, productions, etc." Lowndes.

"The land of Ethiopia had long fascinated Europeans, not merely as an exotic and foreign land full of strange beasts, as evidenced by the incredibly ferocious looking hippo portrayed below, but also as an ancient and independent Christian empire beyond the realms of Islam which hemmed them in. It had adopted Christianity in the 4th century A.D. but had been cut off from Western Europe by the spread of Islam across northern Africa and the Middle East. In the Middle Ages the myth of Prester John, a powerful Christian prince and potential ally against the Muslim world, grew in the minds of Europeans, and when contacts were re-established with Ethiopia in the 15th century it seemed to fit the bill. When the Portuguese sent military aid, to counter Islamic threats to their trading interests in the region in the 16th century, Jesuit missionaries followed them. They became so influential at court that they converted the Emperor and

became a threat to the native Monophysite church, leading to their expulsion in 1632" St. John's College, Cambridge.

First English edition, folio (32 x 21 cm), large engraved folding map, 9 engraved plates (8 folding), folding table, woodcut initials, all edges gilt, modern vellum, yapp edges, morocco label, a fine clean copy. Wing L3469.

£3,750 [ref: 89307]



91. LOPES, DUARTE; PHILIPPO PIGAFETTA. *A report of the kingdome of Congo, a region of Africa. And of the countries that border rounde about the same. 1. Wherein is also shewed, that the two zones torrida & frigida, are not onely habitable, but inhabited, and very temperate, contrary to the opinion of the old philosophers. 2. That the blacke colour which is in the skinnes of the Ethiopians and Negroes &c. proceedeth not from the sunne. 3. And that the Riuier Nilus springeth not out of the mountains of the Moone, as hath been heretofore beleueed: together with the true cause of the rising and increasing thereof. 4. Besides the description of diuers plants, fishes and beastes, that are found in those countries. Drawen out of the writings and discourses of Odoardo Lopez a Portingall, by Philippo Pigafetta. Translated out of Italian by Abraham Hartwell.*

Printed by Iohn Wolfe, London, 1597.

COMPLETE WITH THE LOPES-PIGAFETTA MAP OF AFRICA WHICH OVERTHREW THE OLD PTOLEMIC IDEA OF THE MOUNTAINS OF THE MOON BEING THE SOURCE OF THE NILE WITH A VAST CENTRAL LAKE, AND INSTEAD SHOWED THAT THE NILE FLOWED FROM A PAIR OF LAKES, ONE ABOVE THE OTHER ON THE SAME MERIDIAN.

Although the work of Lopes and Pigafetta enjoyed considerable success in the short term, the enduring popularity of Ortelius' Atlas meant that the myth of a huge central lake was perpetuated by de Jode, Blaeu, de Wit, and others was perpetuated well into the eighteenth century.

Lopez lived at Loanda from 1578 to 1587 before returning to Rome at the request of the King of Congo, Don Alvaro, in a vain attempt to interest Pope Sixtus V in the Congo. Pigafetta's compilation, derived from Lopez's notes, is largely devoted to the geography of the various provinces, the climate, and the succession of native monarchs.

Africa was of great interest to Britain from a mercantile standpoint, and although Hartwell, a deeply committed Christian, was not an ideal translator from this point of view, he edited the work with great care, taking issue with the

Portuguese use of the term "pirates" when referring to Drake and Cavendish. He considered seriously the effect of the sun on men's skin, and the possibility of a race of Amazons.

The religious aspect of Portuguese interest is less prominent than the commercial as the rivers, climate, cities, and products are described in some detail. 2It's critical features, the inclusiveness of the information, and a very good map of Africa make it one of the more distinguished geographical publications to be issued in England in the sixteenth century" (Parker).

Provenance: Engraved armorial bookplate with the motto "Le Bon Temps Viendra."

First edition in English. Small 4to., Two title-pages: woodcut device on first title-page (McKerrow 269), and arms of the dedicatee, the Archbishop of Canterbury, on verso, fleuron 4v in the uncanceled state (reading line 2 up "glyketrotetron"), second title-page with woodcut fleur-de-lys (McKerrow 258), woodcut initials, head- and tailpieces, three engraved folding maps (two by William Rogers, being a map of the Congo in the second state with the arms of the King of Alvarus and a coastal map of Africa), 10 full-page woodcuts (two repeats); lacking blank leaf 2*2 and initial blank A1, preliminary quire dust-soiled and browned along top margin, minor browning in quire K, repair short crease fold tear affecting the word "Capo." Later sheep, rebaked. Parker, *Books to Build an Empire*, p. 254; Relano, *The Shaping of Africa* pp 209-210; cf. Kayser 2267 (Portuguese edition, 1591);

£18,500 [ref: 94617]



FINELY BOUND SET

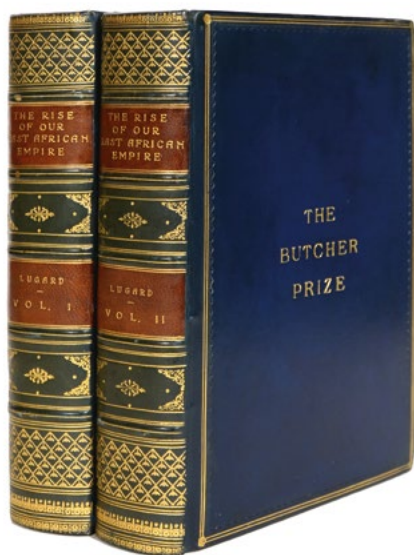
92. LUGARD, FREDERICK D. *The rise of our East African empire. early efforts in Nyasaland and Uganda.*

William Blackwood, Edinburgh, 1893.

Lugard (1858-1945), after a distinguished military career in Burma and an unhappy love affair, departed for Africa, eventually gaining employment with the East Africa Company who sent him to fight the Arab slave trade along the East African coast. His exploits led to his engagement by the Imperial East Africa Company under William MacKinnon, who sent him to Uganda, at that time in a state of chaos. Lugard restored a certain amount of order, but was accused of atrocities by French missionaries who had supported one of the warring factions in the territory. Eventually he was completely vindicated and wrote the present work partly to justify his conduct, but more importantly to make out the case for Britain making Uganda a Protectorate.

First edition, 2 volumes, 8vo., photogravure portrait frontispiece volume i, 13 maps of which 9 folding, photographic illustrations throughout, contemporary prize blue calf by Mudie, spines in 5 compartments, morocco labels to second and fourth, others richly gilt, raised bands marbled edges, a fine set. Czech p100.

£1,000 [ref: 95307]



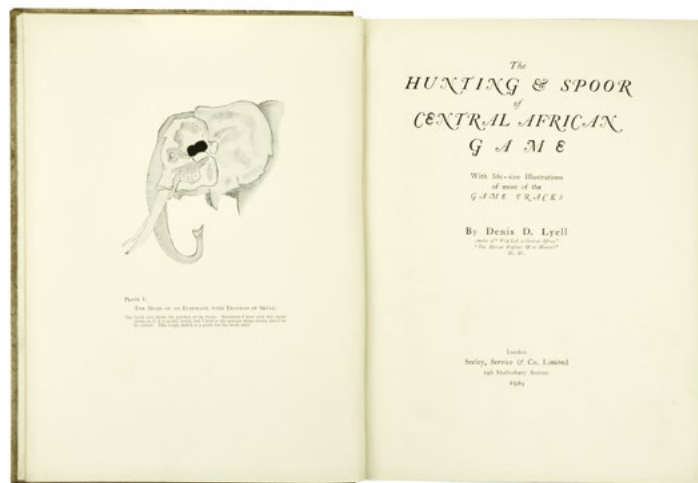
93. LYELL, DENIS D. *The hunting & spoor of Central African game.*

Seeley Service, London, 1929.

"Lyell provides rules for hunting big-game, as well as chapters dealing with rifle selection and tracking game. The remainder of the text examines the natural history, traits, and methods of hunting species by species. The illustrations consist of sketches of the spoor of game animals, many being life-sized. An essential work aimed at a generation of new hunters visiting Africa at the time." - Czech.

First edition. Crown 4to., xiv, 234pp., 4 pages ads at end, frontispiece, numerous full-page and other illustrations, original beige buckram gilt, front free endpaper renewed, some discolouration to cloth. Czech p102.

£300 [ref: 82773]



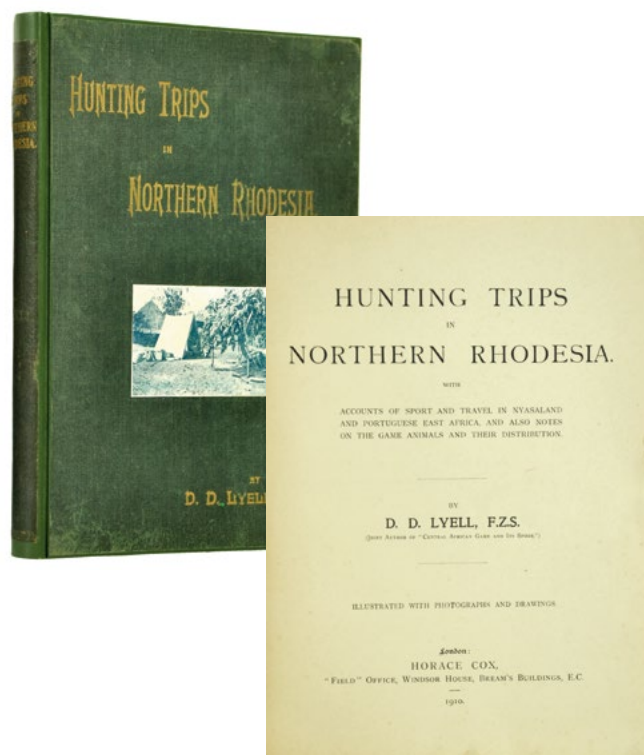
94. LYELL, D[ENIS] D. *Hunting trips in Northern Rhodesia, with accounts of sport and travel in Nyasaland and Portuguese East Africa, and also notes on the game animals and their distribution.*

Rowland Ward, London, 1910.

"Lyell recounts his experiences in the big game lands of Rhodesia with exciting detail." (Czech). A cornerstone of big-game books and scarce.

First edition, secondary binding. 4to., xii, 118pp., 2 pages ads at end, frontispiece, 54 plates, illustrations in text, original green cloth gilt, pictorial inset to upper cover; rebacked preserving spine.
Czech p101.

£550 [ref: 82909]



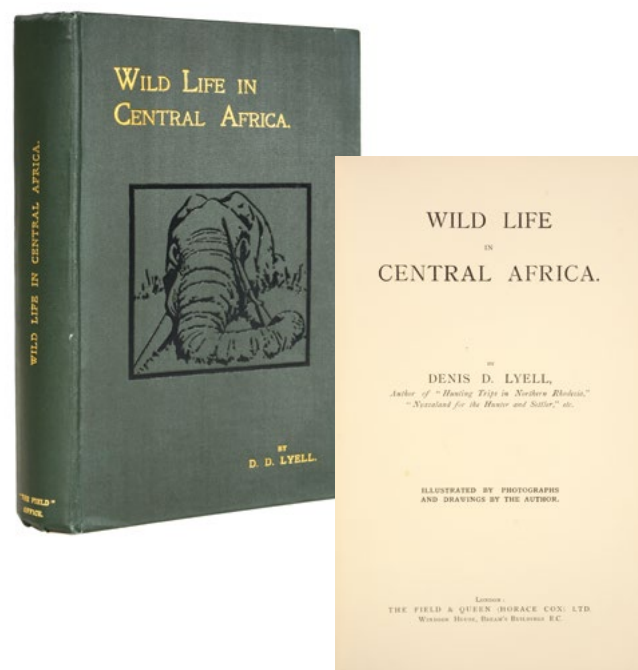
95. LYELL, DENIS D. *Wild life in Central Africa.*

The Field, London, n.d. [1913].

"This work recounts a ten year span that Lyell hunted in North-Eastern Rhodesia and Nyasaland ... There is also an interesting chapter on fatal encounters between hunters and their game ... there is considerable mention of the exploits and experiences of other sportsmen" (Czech).

First edition. 8vo., xvi, 284 pp., 4 pages ads at end, frontispiece and 43 plates, original dark green cloth gilt, pictorial vignette to upper cover; a fine example.
Czech p173.

£1,750 [ref: 94704]



96. LYON, CAPT. G[EO]RGE F[RANCIS]. *A narrative of travels in Northern Africa, in the years 1818, 19, and 20; accompanied by geographical notices of Soudan, and of the course of the Niger. With a chart of the routes, and a variety of coloured plates, illustrative of the costumes of the several natives of Northern Africa.*

Murray, London, 1821.

In 1818, Lyon (1795-1833) was sent along with Joseph Ritchie by Sir John Barrow to find the course of the Niger River and the location of Timbuktu. The expedition was underfunded and lacked support. A year later, due to much officialdom they had only got as far as Murzuk where they both fell ill. Ritchie never recovered and died there, but Lyon survived and travelled a little further around the region. Exactly a year to the day he left, he arrived back in Tripoli. Lyon travelled in Arabic dress, and being fluent in Arabic, was able to gain insights missed by more conventional travellers. On his return, he travelled on Parry's expedition to the Arctic as Commander on board the *Hecla*

The hand-coloured plates, after drawings by Lyon, are particularly attractive.

First edition. 4to., xii, 383pp., large folding map hand-coloured in outline (neat repair to fold), 17 hand-coloured lithographed plates by M. Gauci after drawings by the author; nineteenth century brown half morocco gilt, top edge gilt, lightly rubbed, an excellent example.

Abbey Travel 304; Tooley 311; Hilmy I, 397; Colas 1920; Balckmer 1044; Playfair, Tripoli, 147.

£2,500 [ref: 93744]

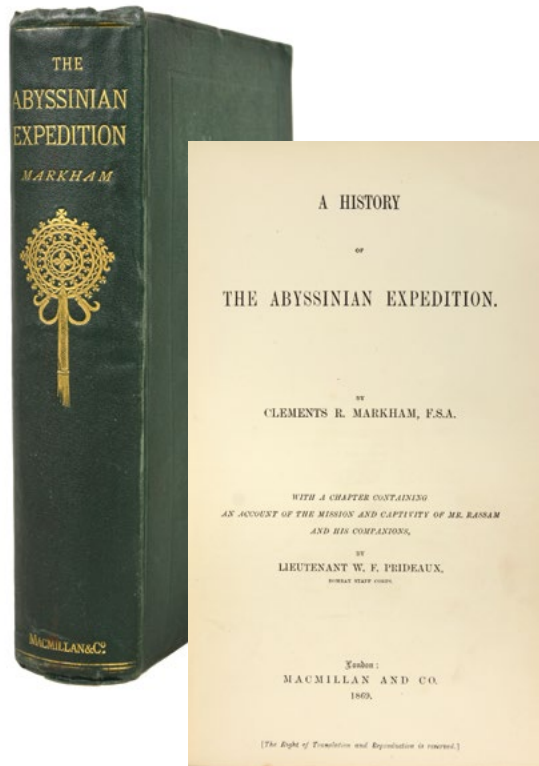


97. MARKHAM, CLEMENTS R. *A history of the Abyssinian Expedition.*

Macmillan, London, 1869.

First edition, 8vo., xii, 434pp., 5 maps (4 folding), original green cloth gilt, slight trace of label removal to upper cover; an excellent copy.

£600 [ref: 84866]



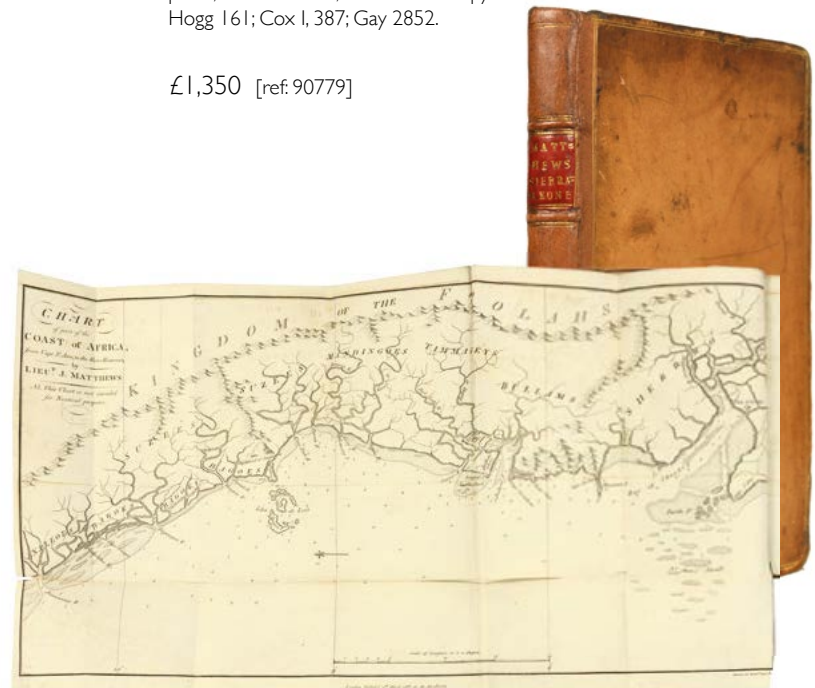
98. MATTHEWS, JOHN. *A voyage to the River Sierra-Leone, on the coast of Africa; containing an account of the trade and productions of the country, and of the civil and religious customs and manners of the people; in a series of letters to a friend in England by ... during his residence in that country in the years 1785, 1786, and 1787. With an additional letter on the subject of the African slave trade. Also, a chart of part of the coast of Africa, from Cape St. Ann, to the River Rionoonas; with a view of the island Bananas.*

White, London, 1788.

A good account of the country and its people although the final chapter is a justification of the slave trade; the author believing that without slavery many indigenous people would otherwise have been slaughtered in an effort to control population.

First edition. 8vo., iv, 183pp., folding copper-plate frontispiece, large folding map (offset), contemporary calf, sometime rebaked, red morocco lettering piece, corners worn, an excellent copy. Hogg 161; Cox I, 387; Gay 2852.

£1,350 [ref: 90779]

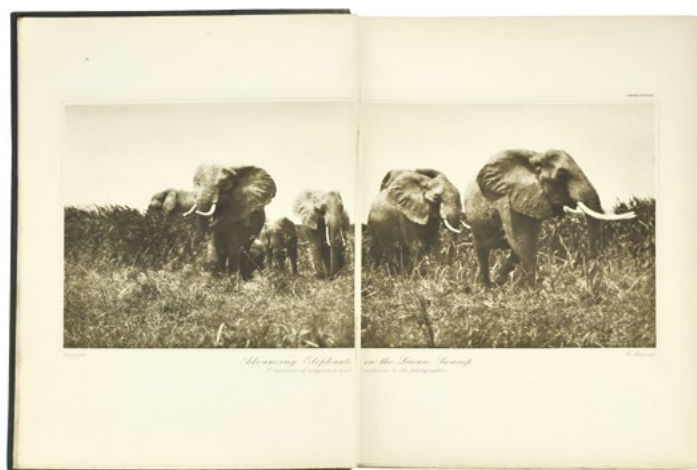


99. **MAXWELL, MARIUS.** *Stalking Big Game With A Camera In Equatorial Africa, with a monograph on the African elephant.*
Medici Society, London, 1924.

One of the finest illustrated records of big game, also includes hunting narratives of rhino and elephant.

First edition, folio, limited to 550 copies signed by the author; xxii, 202pp., 113 photographic plates including double-page frontispiece, and double-page plate in pocket at end, map, original blue cloth gilt, light fade to spine else an excellent copy.
Czech p109.

£750 [ref: 82857]



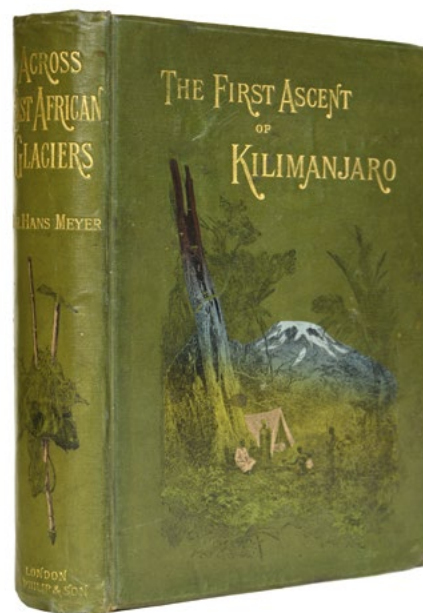
100. **MEYER, HANS.** *Across East African glaciers. An account of the first ascent of Kilimanjaro.*
George Philip, London, 1891.

THE ACCOUNT OF THE FIRST ASCENT OF KILIMANJARO.

This most handsome volume details the undisputed first ascent of Kibo, the higher of the two peaks of Kilimanjaro. This was Meyer's third attempt on the mountain, two previous attempts in 1887 and 1888 having been unsuccessful. The present attempt was made in 1889 with a well equipped support team and in the company of the mountaineer Ludwig Purtscheller and the painter Ernst Platz. The epic ascent took three days, during which time many hardships were overcome. Several scientific observations were carried out and the massif was mapped for the first time.

First English edition, 8vo., xx, 404 pp., colour frontispiece, 20 plates including 8 actual photographs, numerous text vignettes, 3 colour folding maps, occasional light spotting, original green pictorial cloth gilt, top edge gilt, light wear; a very good example.
Neate M92.

£3,500 [ref: 94698]



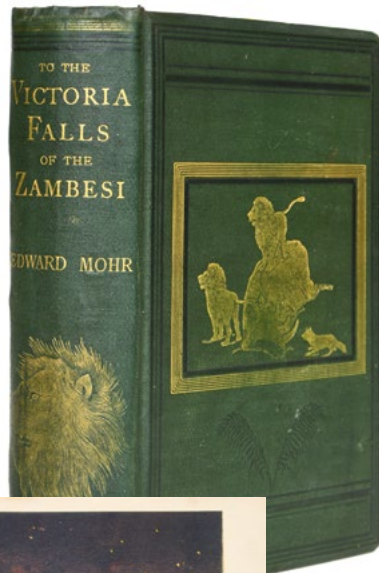
**101. MOHR, EDWARD. *To the Victoria Falls of the Zambesi*
... translated by N. D'Anvers.**

Sampson Low, London, 1876.

"A German sportsman, Mohr travelled to the Victoria Falls partly for the sake of hunting, partly in the hope of making geographical discoveries. After landing at Cape Town, he and his companions ventured into the interior, crossing the Tugela River and enjoying a wide variety of sport ... an excellent work of exploration and sport." - Czech. A scarce book.

First English edition. 8vo., xv, 462pp., frontispiece, 4 chromolithograph plates, 11 wood-engraved plates, folding map, original green cloth gilt, Czech pl 16; Mendelssohn II. 32-33.

£1,500 [ref: 94700]



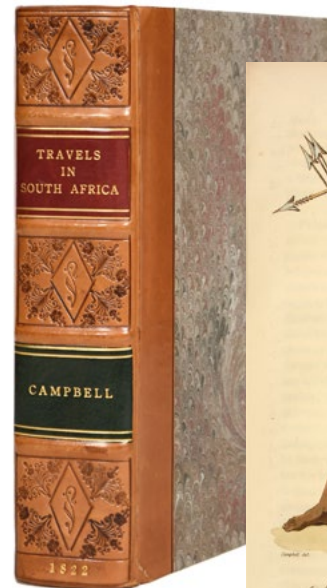
102. MOUNTENEY-JEPHSON A[RTHUR] J[ERMY]. *Emin Pasha and the rebellion at the Equator. A story of nine months' experiences in the last of the Soudan provinces.*

Scribner's, New York, 1890.

The author accompanied Stanley on his expedition to rescue Emin Pasha, the German-born Eduard Schnitzer, who had succeeded Gordon as governor of Equatoria in Southern Soudan but in 1885 had been caught up in the Mahdist uprising.

First U.S. edition, 8vo., xxiv, 490 pp., frontispiece, twenty wood-engraved plates, illustrations in the text, coloured folded map, facsimile of the Mahdi's Letter; modern half morocco gilt, all edges gilt, an excellent copy.

£575 [ref: 84784]



103. M'QUEEN, JAMES. *A geographical and commercial view of northern Central Africa: containing a particular account of the course and termination of the great River Niger in the Atlantic Ocean.*

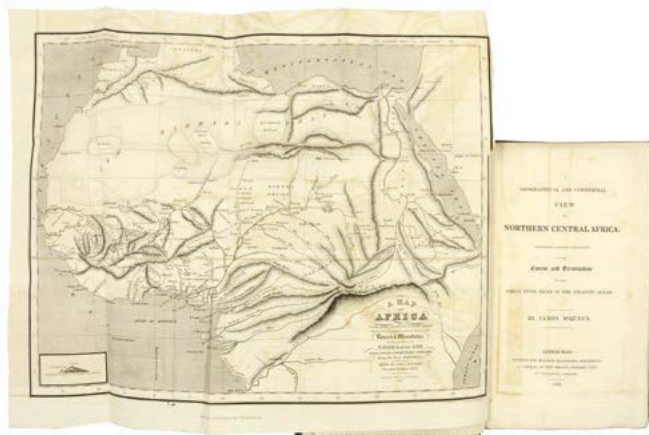
Blackwood, Edinburgh, 1821.

An uncommon account. M'Queen, the owner of plantations in Grenada in the West Indies, collected extensive information, principally from slaves but also from a study of Arab geographers, which led him correctly to the conclusion that the Niger ended in the great delta of the Blight of Benin. Not being a member of the geographical establishment, little notice was taken of his account at the time and many bizarre theories were put forward before M'Queen's thesis was accepted.

Provenance: Edward Pease (inscription to front free endpaper (possibly the founder of the Stockton-Darlington Railway and often referred to as the "Father of the Railways").

First edition. 8vo., xx, 288pp., 16 pages ads dated June 1st 1891 at end, large folding map (offset, short tear at fold), uncut in modern straight-grained calf gilt, an excellent copy.

£1,150 [ref: 90775]



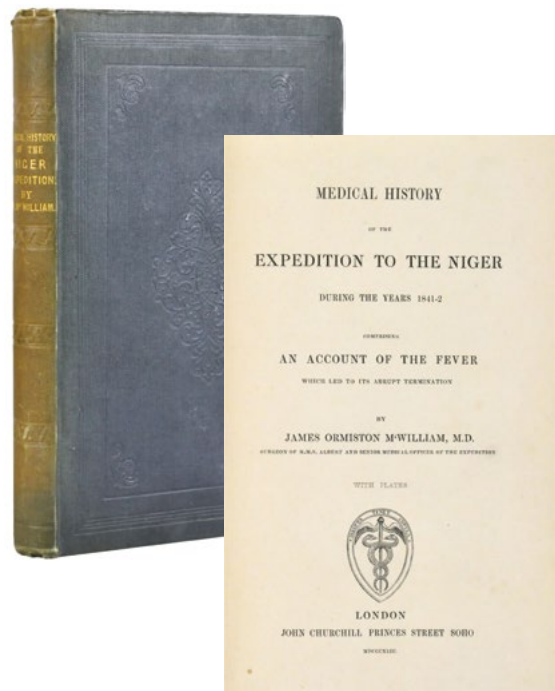
104. M'WILLIAM, JAMES ORMISTON. *Medical history of the expedition to the Niger during the years 1841-42, comprising an account of the fever which led to its abrupt termination.*

John Churchill, London, 1843.

The lessons learnt during this expedition brought significant progress in the treatment of malaria.

First edition. 8vo., , viii, 287pp., lithographed frontispiece (lightly foxed), lithographed plate, coloured lithographed geological cross-section, full-page wood-engraved plan in text, folding engraved map at end, original blue blind-stamped cloth gilt, endpapers renewed, a very attractive copy. Hogg 880.

£850 [ref: 86468]



105. NAVAL STAFF INTELLIGENCE DIVISION. A handbook of Kenya Colony (British East Africa) and the Kenya Protectorate (Protectorate of Zanzibar).

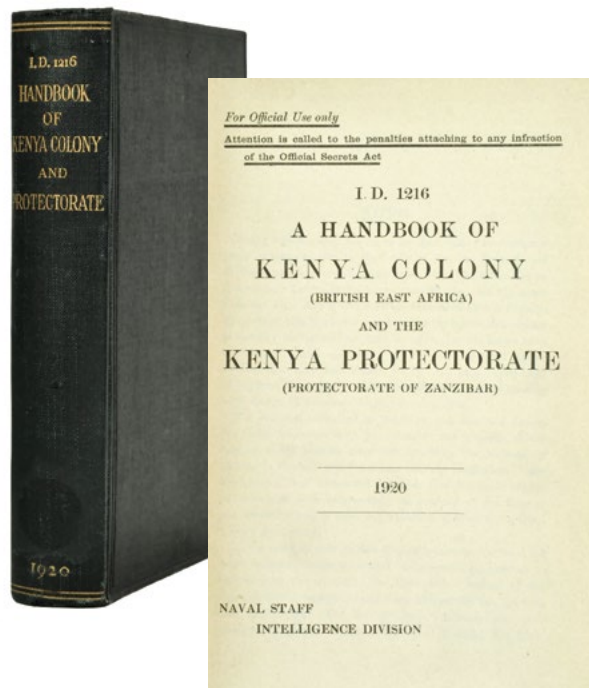
n.p. 1920.

"For official use only. This book is the property of H. M. Government. Its contents are not to be communicated either directly or indirectly to the Press, or to any person not holding an official position in H. M. Services."

Provenance: Royal Artillery Institution (bookplate).

First edition. 8vo., 680pp, large folding map, original blue cloth gilt, an excellent copy.

£350 [ref: 85005]



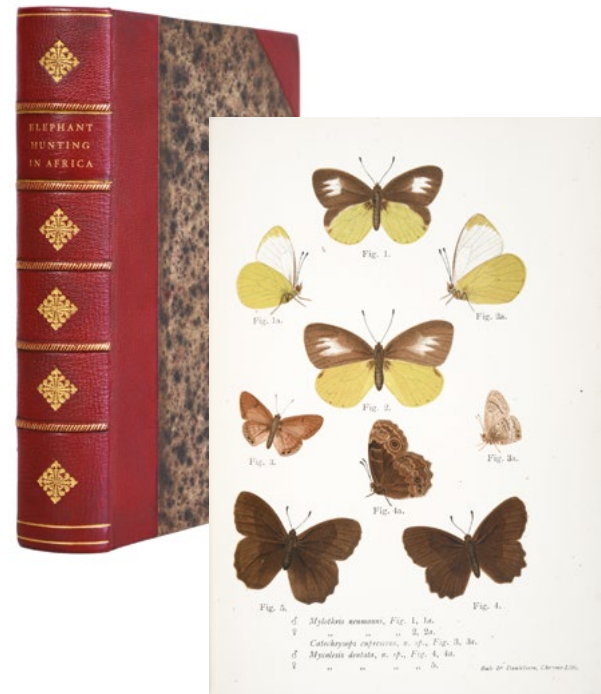
106. NEUMANN, ARTHUR H. *Elephant-Hunting in East Equatorial Africa. Being an Account of Three Years' Ivory-Hunting.*

Rowland Ward, London, 1898.

An important elephant hunting item. Czech observes that the coloured butterfly plate was "highly prized by entomologists, and was often removed".

First edition. 8vo xx, 456pp., 8 pages ads at end, folding map in rear cover pocket, 2 plates (one coloured plate of butterflies), 62 illustrations in the text (15 full page, 30 photographic), modern red half morocco gilt, an excellent copy. Czech (Africa) p.122

£1,350 [ref: 92428]



107. OGILBY, JOHN. *Africa: being an accurate description of the regions of Aegypt, Barbary, Lydia, and Billedulgerid, the land of negroes, Guinee, Aethiopia, and the Abyssines, with all the adjacent islands, either in the Mediterranean, Atlantick, Southern, or Oriental Sea, belonging thereunto. With the several denominations of their coasts, harbors, creeks, rivers, lakes, cities, towns, castles, and villages. Their customs, modes, and manners, languages, religions, and inexhaustible treasure; with their governments and policy, variety of trade and barter, and also of their wonderful plants, beasts, birds, and serpents.*

T. Johnson, London, 1670.

Ogilby was Cosmographer to Charles II. "Africa" was the first publication in Ogilby's great project to create an Atlantic or English Atlas designed to increase England's trade and extend her national prestige. Ogilby's idea of an atlas meant not only maps but also available and up-to-date translations of various accounts, principally from Dapper. Although he used the same frontispiece, title-page and maps as Dapper, Ogilby used folio sheets one-third larger than Dapper's which made the volume more impressive. Ogilby also added tales of English interest such as the attack on the "Mary Rose" specifically for the home market.

First edition. Folio (43 x 28cm. approx.), xvi, 768pp., half-title, engraved frontispiece, 47 engraved plates and maps as called for in list of plates, most double-page or folding, also with 10 engravings on 5 sheets, not called for in list of plates but present in most copies, 46 engravings in text, contemporary panelled calf gilt, red morocco lettering piece.

Wing 0163; Tooley, Africa, p87.

£12,500 [ref: 69077]





108. PANANTI, FILIPPO. *Narrative of a residence in Algiers; comprising a geographical and historical account of the regency; biographical sketches of the Dey and his ministers; anecdotes of the late war; observations on the relations of the Barbary States with the Christian powers; and the necessity and importance of their complete subjugation...With notes and illustrations by Edward Blaquiere ...*

Colburn, London, 1818.

SCARCE. NOTABLE FOR THE FINE COLOURED AQUATINT VIEW OF THE BAY OF ALGIERS.

Pananti was captured by Barbary pirates and sold into slavery. After being ransomed, he provided this detailed account of the country and its people.

First edition in English. 4to., xxx, 467pp., uncut, hand-coloured aquatint frontispiece, modern half calf gilt, morocco lettering piece, marbled sides, an excellent copy.
Abbey Travel 302; Playfair Algeria 322; Playfair & Brown 520.

£1,250 [ref: 88505]



109. PARK, MUNGO. *Travels in the interior districts of Africa: performed under the direction and patronage of the African Association in the years 1795, 1796, and 1797. With an appendix, containing geographical illustrations of Africa. [WITH] The journal of a mission to the interior of Africa in the year 1805.*

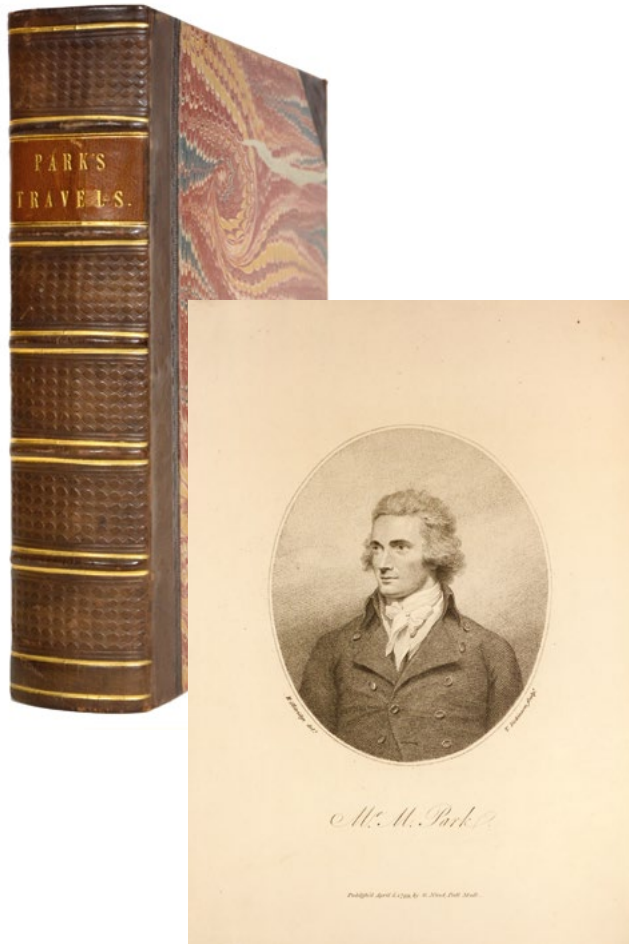
I. W. Bulmer for the Author; II. Murray, London, 1799 & 1815.

TWO OF THE MOST IMPORTANT AND INFLUENTIAL BOOKS DEALING WITH THE EXPLORATION OF THE INTERIOR OF AFRICA.

Mungo Park, a young Scottish doctor, made his first journey in 1795, in search of the Niger. He spent two years travelling deep into the interior of Africa and his book provides a fine and vivid narrative of his adventures and his coming to grips with civilisations and customs unimagined by this reserved and rather diffident man. The journey was sponsored by the African Association in the hope of solving the riddle of the Niger; no doubt enthused by Bruce's success on the other side of the continent. After the failure of four previous expeditions it sent out Park with instructions "to pass on to the River Niger either by way of Bambouk or by such other route as should be found most convenient and to ascertain the course and, if possible, the rise and termination of that river". Setting out from the Gambia, Park marched east to Bambuk, crossing the Faleme and the Senegal, and on the 20th of July 1796, he "saw with infinite pleasure the great object of my mission - the long sought-for, majestic Niger, glittering to the morning sun, as broad as the Thames at Westminster, and flowing slowly to the eastward".

First editions of both works. 2 volumes in 1, 4to. First work: xxviii, 372, xcii pp., engraved portrait frontispiece, three folding maps and charts, two botanical engraved plates and three copper-engraved plates after drawings by the author; 2 engraved plates of music; Second work: xx, 373pp., engraved folding map. Light toning to appendix of Travels, contemporary half calf gilt, a very handsome example.
PMM 253; Cox I, 394; Hilmy II p93.

£3,500 [ref: 94057]



110. PATERSON, WILLIAM. *A narrative of four journeys into the country of the Hottentots, and Caffraria. In the years one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven, eight, and nine. Illustrated with a map, and seventeen copper-plates.*

Johnson, London, 1789.

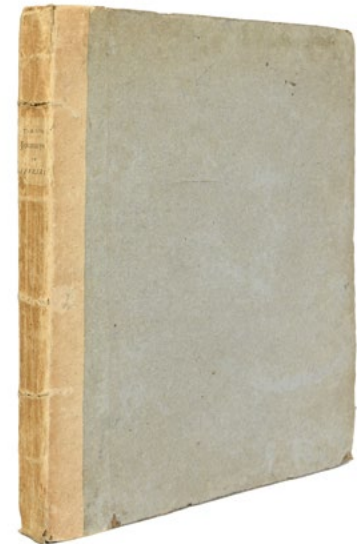
A CHOICE COPY IN ORIGINAL BOARDS.

Paterson accompanied Colonel Gordon and Jacob van Reenen in several trips to the interior. The principal feature of the work is the descriptions of botanical specimens collected. The author is credited with having brought to England the first giraffe-skin ever seen there. The French traveller Le Vaillant several times refers to Paterson's researches in high terms. Paterson dedicated the book to Sir Joseph Banks.

Provenance: Thomas Fenwick Harrison (bookplate).

First edition. 4to., x (numbered i-xii, vii-viii not issued), 171, [1], iv pp., large folding map, 17 engraved plates, uncut in original boards, paper spine and label, light edge and corner wear, slipcase. a fine copy, Mendelssohn II, 143.

£2,750 [ref: 91895]



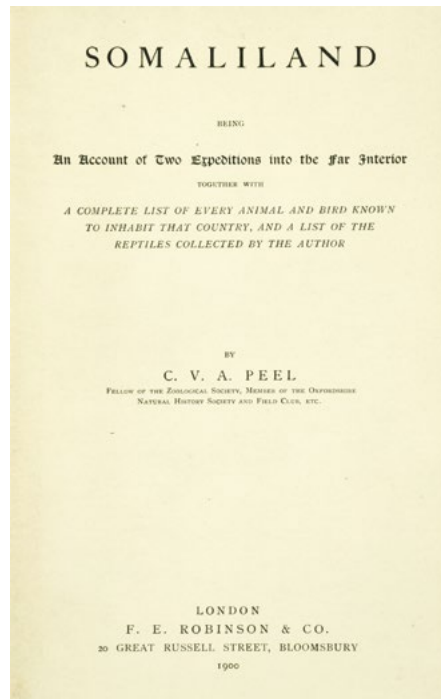
111. PEEL, C[Harles] V[ictor] A[lexander]. *Somaliland, being an account of two expeditions in the far interior together with a complete list of every animal and bird known to inhabit that country, and a list of the reptiles collected by the author.*

Robinson, London, 1900.

"An excellent sporting title, this features all manner of big game hunting in the regions southwest of Hargeisa on Peel's first expedition, then through the Haud and Ogaden on his second." - Czech.

First edition. Royal 8vo., xv, 345 pp., etched frontispiece (lightly foxed), 7 plates, folding map, illustrations in text, original pale green cloth gilt, pictorial gilt vignette to upper cover, spine faded, some discolouration to boards, internally clean and fresh.
Czech p127.

£450 [ref: 82809]



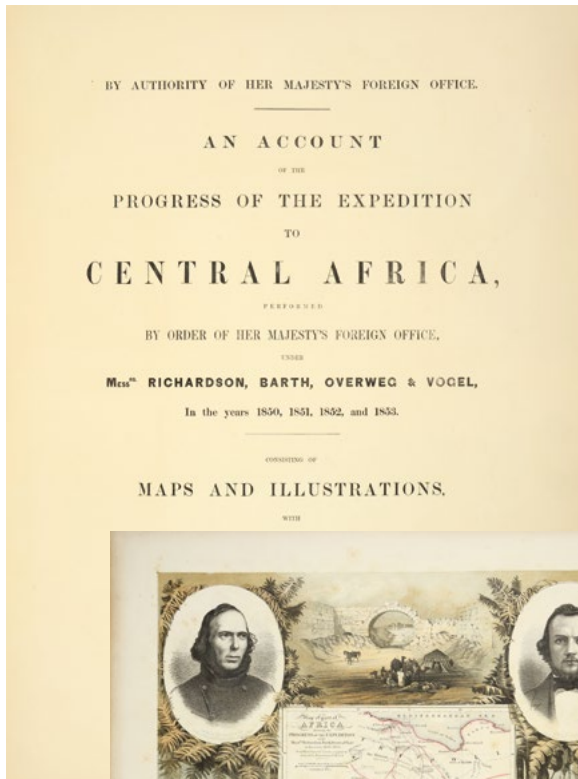
112. PETERMANN, AUGUSTUS. *An account of the progress of the expedition to Central Africa: performed by order of Her Majesty's Foreign Office, under Messrs Richardson, Barth, Overweg & Vogel, in the years 1850, 1851, 1852, and 1853. Consisting of maps and illustrations, with descriptive notes, constructed and compiled from official and private materials ...*

For the Author by E. Stanford, London, 1854.

Petermann's maps are based on a manuscript map sent by Barth in February 1853, with additions based on other expedition documents. The text provides a summary of this important expedition led by Richardson, who viewed it as an opportunity to destroy the slave trade, with Barth going as the geographer; and Overweg as the geologist. The expedition proceeded south from Tripoli across the Sahara to Lake Chad. Richardson died from fever only a few days short of reaching Lake Chad. Overweg died from illness but Barth travelled on alone covering 16,000 km. over five years, thoroughly examining Lake Chad and exploring the upper waters of the Benue. Augustus Petermann F.R.G.S. (1822-1878) was awarded a gold Founder's Medal by the Royal Geographical Society in 1868 for 'his important services as a writer and cartographer'.

First edition. Folio, 60 x 44cm. approx., 14 pages text, frontispiece map by the author hand-coloured in outline surrounded by a pictorial tinted lithograph border by Moras with vignette portraits of the four explorers, two other maps, 1 full-page, 1 very large folding, both hand-coloured in outline, publisher's brown blind-stamped grained cloth, lettered in gilt on upper cover,

£4,000 [ref: 91129]



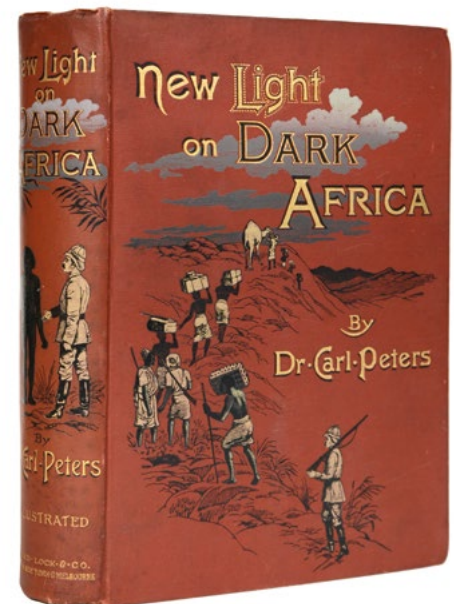
113. PETERS, CARL. *New light on dark Africa: being the narrative of the German Emin Pasha expedition, its journeyings and adventures among the native tribes of Eastern Equatorial Africa, the Gallas, Massais, Wasukuma, etc., etc., on the Lake Baringo and the Victoria Nyanza.*

Ward Lock, London, 1891.

"A German counterpart to Stanley's 'In Darkest Africa', this represents Peter's journey to find Emin Pasha on the Upper Nile, but approaching from Africa's east coast ... This work is wonderfully illustrated, particularly regarding the battles waged between the expedition and hostile tribes." - Czech. Peters followed Pigott in exploring the Tana river and gained notoriety by his political activities to secure influence in the interior. This roused the British, in an effort to counteract his activities, to explore both Kenya Colony and Uganda.

First English edition. Royal 8vo., xviii, 597pp., frontispiece and 32 full-page plates, illustrations in text, large coloured map in pocket at end, original reddish-brown pictorial cloth gilt, a fine copy. Czech p128.

£1,750 [ref: 94691]



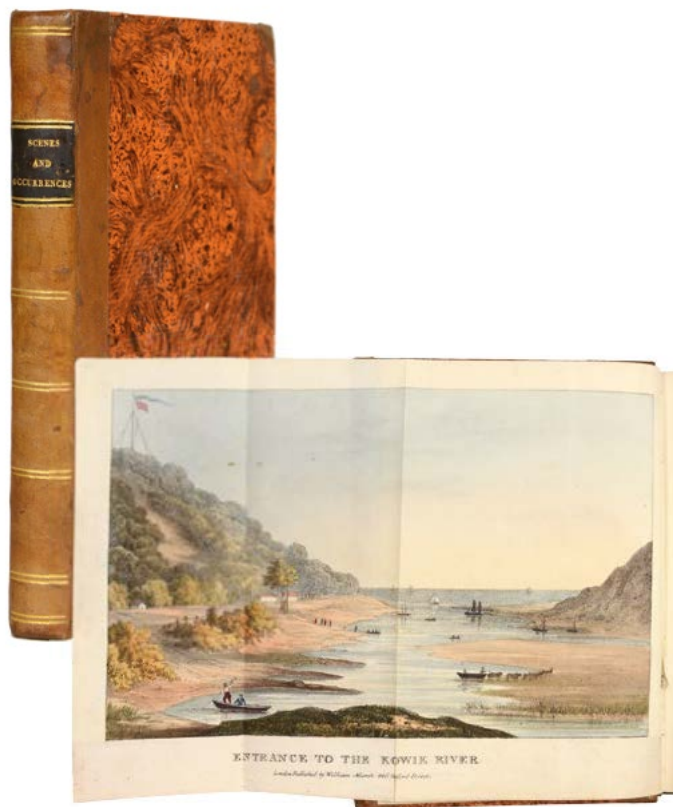
114. PHILLIPS, THOMAS. *Scenes and occurrences in Albany and Caffer-Land, South Africa.*

William Marsh, London, 1827.

Scarce. An account of a three month stay in South Africa in 1825. Much information on the Kaffirs and Graham's Town.

First edition. 8vo., xvi, 214pp., folding hand-coloured frontispiece, contemporary half sheep, marbled boards, an excellent copy. Abbey Travel 329; Mendelssohn II, 165.

£1,500 [ref: 94839]



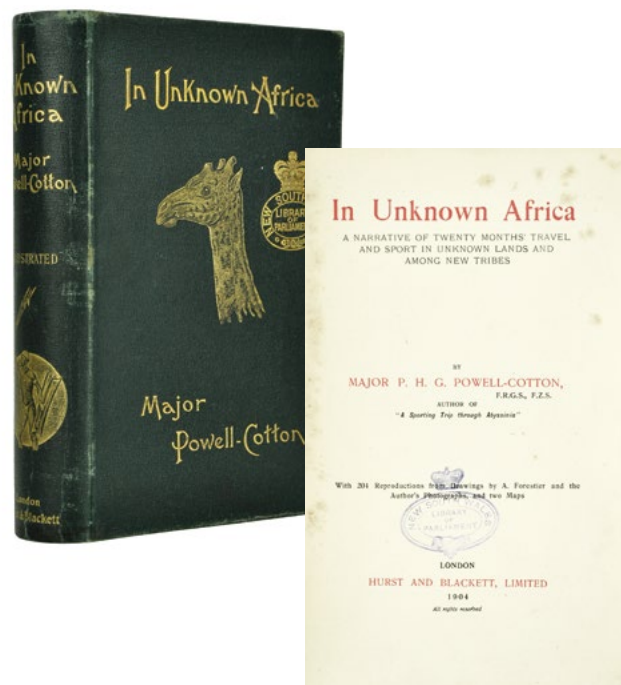
115. POWELL-COTTON, P[ERCY] H[ORACE] G[ORDON]. *In Unknown Africa; a narrative of twenty months' travel and sport in unknown lands and among new tribes.*

Hurst & Blackett, London, 1904.

"After the success of his sporting trip to Abyssinia, Powell-Cotton was determined to attempt another hunting expedition, this time to British East Africa, not only for sport but also to prove the existence of five-horned giraffe, which Sir Harry Johnston had discovered." - Czech.

First edition. 8vo., xxii, 619pp., 2 colour plates, numerous illustrations, some full-page, 2 folding maps, original dark blue cloth gilt, gilt vignette to upper cover; recased with new endpapers, ex-libris New South Wales Parliament with gilt stamp to upper cover and stamp to title. Czech p134.

£750 [ref: 82869]



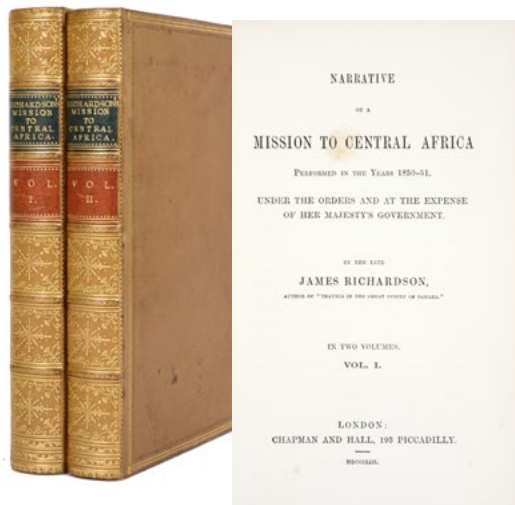
116. RICHARDSON, JAMES. *Narrative of a mission to Central Africa performed in the years 1850-51, under the orders and expense of Her Majesty's Government.*

Chapman and Hall, London, 1853.

Scarce. The account of Richardson's expedition to Lake Tchad, Richardson dying of fever shortly before the Lake was reached. His text was seen through the press by Bayle St. John. Richardson, (1806–1851), traveller in Africa and anti-slavery campaigner; was born in Lincolnshire, and was educated for the evangelical ministry. He joined the British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society on its foundation in 1839 and helped to direct the attention of the society to the hitherto neglected trans-Saharan and Mediterranean slave trade. *Mission to Central Africa* is his most important work. As in his earlier travels, he was going through territory little known to, and certainly seldom described by, Europeans.

First edition. 2 volumes, 8vo., xxviii, 343; viii, 359pp., folding map, contemporary calf gilt, spines in seven compartments, morocco labels to second and third, others richly gilt, a fine set.

£2,500 [ref: 92876]



117. RICHARDSON, JAMES. *Travels in Morocco ... Edited by his widow.*

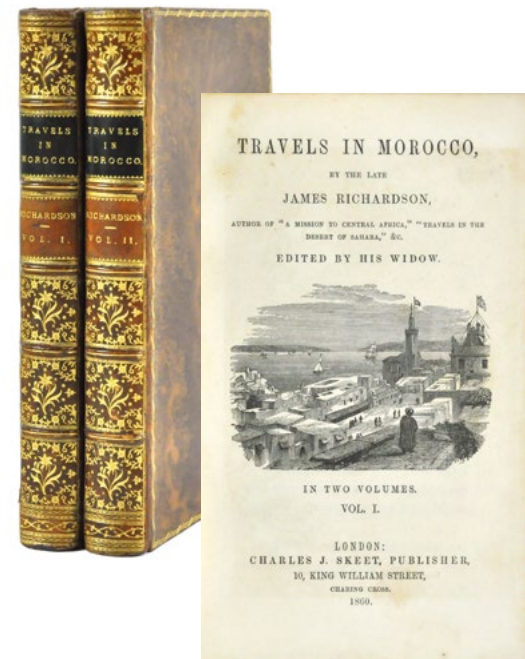
Skeet, London, 1860.

Scarce. Although the final work of Richardson's to be published, the present work is in fact the record of his first journey of 1843 in which he attempted to persuade the Sultan to Morocco to abandon the practice of slavery. Includes a chapter on the Jews of Morocco.

Provenance: J. McCalmont (inscription from his cousin, Robert Staples, upon leaving Eton College).

First edition. 2 volumes, 8vo., [xxvi], 301; vi, 319pp., 2 frontispieces, 2 engraved title vignettes, bound as an Eton College leaving present in contemporary tree calf gilt, black and tan morocco labels, neat repairs to upper joints, a fine set.

£1,950 [ref: 87398]



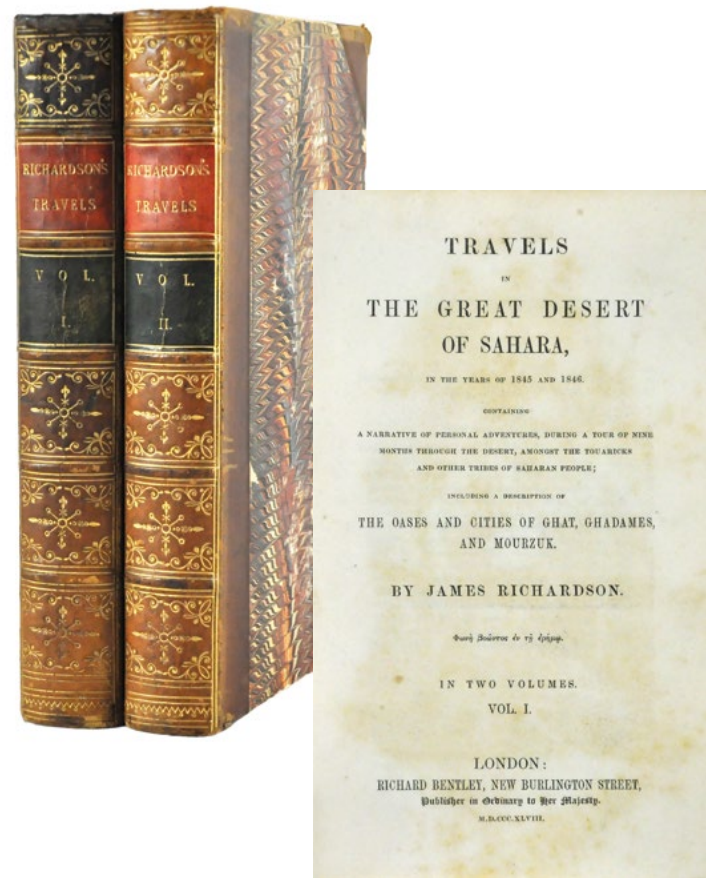
118. RICHARDSON, JAMES. *Travels in the great desert of Sahara, in the years 1845 and 1846; containing a narrative of personal adventures, during a tour of nine months through the desert, amongst the Touaricks and other tribes of Saharan people; including a description of the oases and cities of Ghat, Ghadames, and Mourzuk.*

Bentley, London, 1848.

Richardson was attached to the English Anti-Slavery Society, and under its auspices went out to Malta, where he took part in the editing of a newspaper and also engaged in the study of the Arabic language and of geography, with a view to systematic exploration. His first attempt to penetrate into North Africa was by Morocco, but here his resources were unequal to the enterprise, and, after visiting the chief coast towns of that district during a stay of some months, he gave up the project. His next effort was by way of Algiers and Tripoli in the spring of 1845. On this side he reached Ghadames and Ghat (by the end of October 1845), where he made a stay of some weeks and recorded many interesting observations. He tried to penetrate still further south, but was forced to be content with what had been already done. Returning by Fezzan, he re-entered Tripoli on 18 April 1847, and made his way back to England. (ODNB).

First edition. 2 volumes, 8vo., illustrated with 2 engraved frontispieces, 1 further engraved plate and numerous wood-cut text vignettes, 1 folding map, contemporary half calf, marbled boards, red and green morocco labels, endpapers stained, a very good copy.

£850 [ref: 87006]



INSCRIBED PRESENTATION COPY TO FELLOW BIG GAME ENTHUSIAST

119. ROOSEVELT, THEODORE. *African Game Trails. An account of the African wanderings of an American hunter-naturalist.*

Scribner's (printed by Conkey-Hammond), New York, 1910.

INSCRIBED, IN THE YEAR OF PUBLICATION, ON TIPPED-IN SLIP: to W.A. MacMillan,/ with the heartiest thanks both/ to him and to dear Mrs. MacMillan/ from their friend /Theodore Roosevelt / Sept 20th 1910.

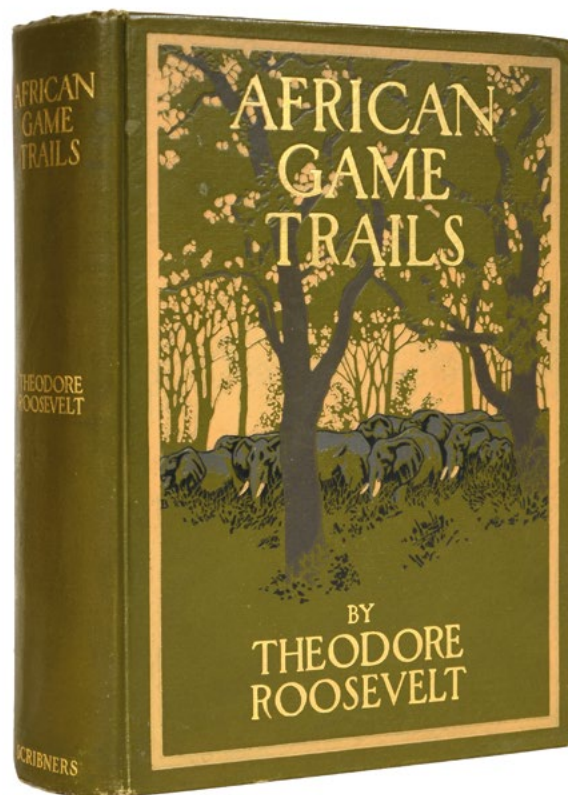
W.N.McMillan built the McMillan Library in Nairobi. Chapter five is devoted to Roosevelt's stay with the McMillans at Juja Farm outside Nairobi, where his son Kermit shot a leopard.

"ONE OF THE MOST FAMOUS OF ALL BIG GAME HUNTING EPICS ... WITH ITS LARGER THAN LIFE SPORTSMEN" (Czech).

First edition. 8vo., xxiii, 583 pp., INSCRIBED PRESENTATION COPY, frontispiece, 8 plates, numerous illustrations, many full-page, original olive green cloth gilt, pictorial upper cover with elephant herd, light wear; an excellent example. Czech p238.

£4,000 [ref: 94705]

To W. A. MacMillan,
with the heartiest thanks both
to him and to dear Mrs. MacMillan
from their friend
Theodore Roosevelt
Sept 20th 1910



120. ROUPELL, ARABELLA E. *Specimens of the flora of South Africa by a lady.*

W. Nicol, Shakespeare Press, London 1849.

SPECTACULAR SOUTH AFRICAN FLORA.

Roupell (1817-1914) was married to an East India Company official. In 1843, her husband was posted to the Cape for a period of service leave and she accompanied him.

During her two-year stay in South Africa Roupell whiled away her leisure hours by painting the local flowers that happened to catch her eye. A visitor to the Cape, Nathaniel Wallich, who was at that time in charge of the Calcutta Botanical Garden, and happened to be a guest at the same Cape Town hotel as the Roupells, was struck by the quality of her work.

The Roupells returned to Madras in 1845 where Arabella continued her botanical painting. When Wallich retired to London from Calcutta in 1846, he persuaded her to allow him to take along some of her paintings to show to Sir William Jackson Hooker. Hooker was delighted with her work and with Arabella's botanist brother-in-law, George Roupell, chose ten of the plates for publication. Having received the blessing of both Hooker and Wallich, the plates were handed to the eminent Victorian lithographer, Paul Gauci, who prepared the illustrations for the printer W. Nicol of the Shakespeare Press on Pall Mall. The descriptive text accompanying the plates was provided by William Henry Harvey, the Irish botanist. One hundred subscribers were listed, a large portion being from the Peerage, and not counting Victoria, Prince Albert and the Directors of the East India Company. The book was well received not only in England, but also on the Continent, where the author was elected a member of the Regensburg Society of Arts. The work is dedicated to Wallich in recognition of his 'flattering

encouragement and scientific guidance' with 'every feeling of grateful and affectionate esteem'. It is thought that only 110 copies of the atlas folio were printed, making the work rare, expensive and highly desirable to collectors.

First edition. Large folio (59 x 46 cm), subscription list, pictorial lithographed title, 8 lithographed plates and large floral tailpiece, all hand-coloured and heightened with gum arabic, modern green half morocco gilt preserving original green morocco label, a fine copy.
Nissen BBI 1687; Great Flower Books p 74; Stafleu TL 29684

£9,000 [ref: 94783]





Protea cynaroides

121. ROWLEY, HENRY. *The story of the Universities' Mission to Central Africa, from its commencement under Bishop MacKenzie, to its withdrawal from the Zambesi.*

Saunders, Ottley, London, 1866.

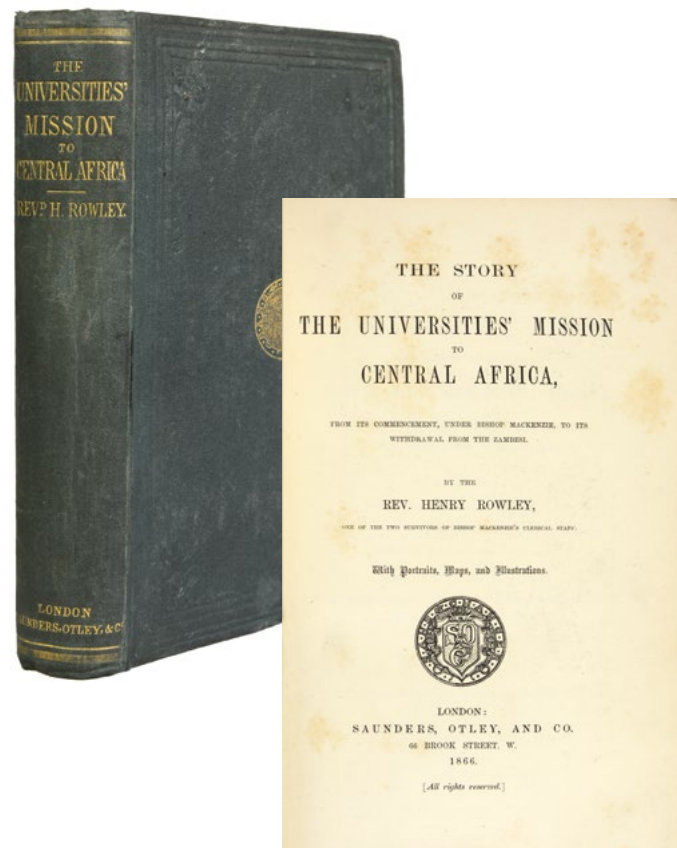
Scarce. Although a missionary work, the book is full of valuable topographical information as well as containing interesting data on natural history, and the peoples of the region.

The Universities' Mission to Central Africa (c.1857 - 1965) was a missionary society established by members of the Anglican Church within the universities of Oxford, Cambridge, Durham, and Dublin. It was firmly in the Anglo-Catholic tradition of the Church, and the first to devolve authority to a bishop in the field rather than to a home committee. Founded in response to a plea by David Livingstone, the society had two major goals: to establish a mission presence in Central Africa, and to actively oppose the slave trade.

To advance these goals, it sought to send a mission led by a bishop into Central Africa; Charles Mackenzie was duly consecrated in 1860 and led an expedition in 1861 up the Zambezi into the Shire Highlands. This first expedition was more or less disastrous. The area chosen as a base, near Lake Nyasa (Lake Malawi), proved highly malarial; Bishop Mackenzie died there of the disease on 31 January 1862, along with many local people and three others among the tiny missionary party.

First edition. 8vo., xii, 493pp., 22 pages of ads dated 1866 at end, 2 maps, 8 plates, illustrations in text, original green blindstamped cloth gilt, gilt roundel to upper cover; lightly soiled, neatly recased.

£650 [ref: 91130]



122. SCHEYBEYLER, CATHERINE. *Africana. A distant journey into unknown lands. The Paolo Bianchi collection of works on the exploration of Africa up to the year 1900.*

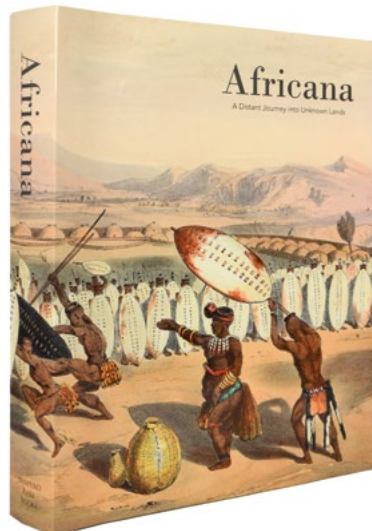
Shapero Rare Books, London, 2014.

This profusely illustrated catalogue with detailed collations and critical notes, offers a fascinating insight into the rich and diverse history of the African continent as seen through Western eyes. The emphasis of the collection is on illustrated books and is a valuable addition to works on the subject.

Paolo Bianchi began as a collector of stamps and postal history which then led to the research of the history of Italian colonisation of Africa. This then inspired him to become a passionate bibliophile and start a collection of antiquarian books. He soon expanded his collection to cover the whole of Africa and the history of African exploration. This book includes nearly 400 items and highlights include such works as Angas' *Kafirs Illustrated*, 1849; Baines' *Victoria Falls*, 1865; and Samuel Daniell's *African Scenery and Animals at the Cape of Good Hope*, 1804-05.

Large 4to. (33 x 26 cm). 511 pp, profusely illustrated in colour; brown cloth gilt; pictorial dust-jacket. New.

£100 [ref: 91633]



ACCOUNT BY THE FIRST AFRICAN-BORN ANGLICAN BISHOP

123. SCHÖN, JAMES FREDERICK; SAMUEL CROWTHER. *Journals of the Rev. James Frederick Schön and Mr. Samuel Crowther, who, with the sanction of Her Majesty's Government, accompanied the expedition up the Niger, in 1841, in behalf of the Church Missionary Society ...*

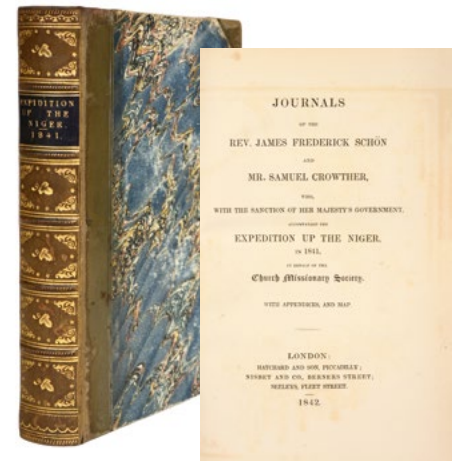
Hatchard, London, 1842.

Crowther (circa 1807-1891), a Yoruba born in Nigeria, was captured by Moslem slavers before being freed by the Royal Navy.

"In 1841 Crowther was employed as interpreter for the ill-fated Niger expedition, which attempted to establish a model farm at Lokojo, at the confluence of the Niger and Benue, to demonstrate the benefits of 'Christianity, commerce and civilization'. There he formed a friendship with the German scholar J. F. Schön, with whom he wrote the account of the expedition published in 1843. The deaths of so many Europeans in the expedition appear to have convinced Crowther that Christianity could only be established in tropical Africa by Africans" (ODNB).

First edition. 8vo., xxii, [ii], 393 pp., 1 page ads at end, double-page map (light offsetting), contemporary half calf gilt, morocco label, marbled boards, lightly rubbed, an excellent example.

£850 [ref: 95314]



124. SCHWEINFURTH, GEORG. *The heart of Africa three years' travels and adventures in the unexplored regions of central Africa from 1868 to 1871.*

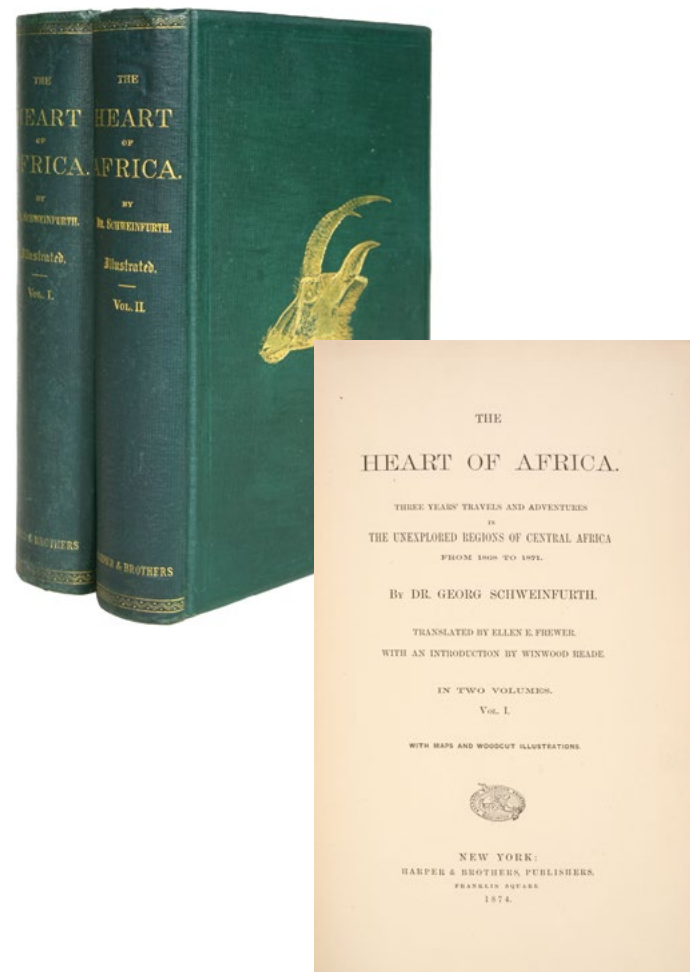
Harper, New York, 1874.

"At the Universities of Heidelberg and Munich, Schweinfurth specialized in geology and botany. An 1862 specimen-collecting trip up the Nile River to Khartoum won him support from a Berlin scientific institute for more extensive exploration in the equatorial area of Africa, in what is now the Central African Republic and the Democratic Republic of the Congo. He sailed south from Suez in the late summer of 1868 and reached the Nile via an overland route from the coast. From Khartoum he continued south in January 1869, then joined a group of ivory traders heading west through regions inhabited by the Dyoor, Dinka, Bongo, and Niam-Niam tribes; later, he reached the unknown kingdom of the cannibalistic Monbuttoo. On 19 March 1870, Schweinfurth discovered the Uele River, which would prove to be an important tributary of the Congo. He arrived back in Khartoum on 21 July 1871. The record of his journey was published in an English translation in the same year it appeared in German.

As a trained botanist and accomplished artist, Schweinfurth expanded knowledge of the flora and fauna of central Africa as well as the ethnology of its inhabitants. He was the first European to encounter the Akka Pygmies of East Africa—settling the question raised by Homer and Herodotus of the existence of dwarf races in Africa—and the Mittoo and Loobah tribes between the White Nile and the upper Congo, among whom women practice lip enlargement to enhance their appearance." (John Delaney, *To the Mountains of the Moon*).

First U. S. edition, 2 volumes, 8vo, viii, 559; x, 521 pp., 6 pages ads at end, 2 frontispieces, 2 maps (1 folding), 24 full-page plates (1 in colour), numerous text illustrations throughout, original green cloth gilt, gilt pictorial vignette to upper cover; neatly recased, light wear; a very good set. Gay 2568.

£575 [ref: 94689]



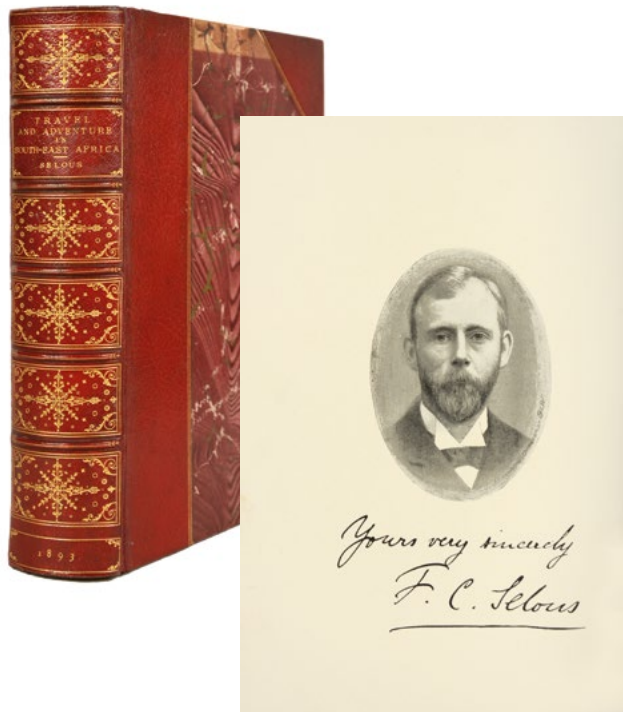
125. SELOUS, FREDERICK COURTNEY. *Travel and adventure in South-East Africa, being the narrative of the last eleven years spent by the author on the Zambesi and its tributaries; with an account of the colonisation of Mashunaland and the progress of the gold industry in that country.*

Rowland Ward, London, 1893.

Classic big-game book detailing hunting lion, leopard, rhinoceros, and elephant near the Zambesi, in Matabeleland, and Mashonaland.

First edition. 8vo., xviii, 503pp., 4 pages ads at end, frontispiece, 21 plates, folding coloured map, text illustrations, contemporary red half morocco gilt by Morrell, a fine copy.
Czech p145.

£650 [ref: 90970]



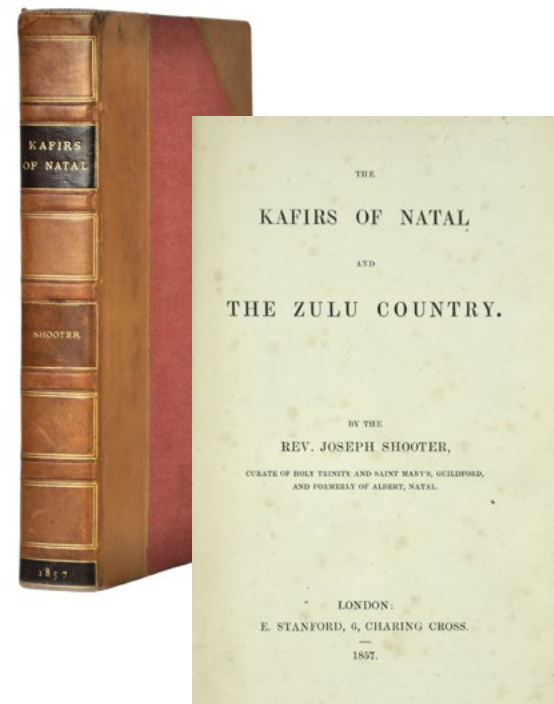
126. SHOOTER, JOSEPH. *The Kafirs of Natal and the Zulu Country.*

Stanford, London, 1857.

"One of the best works on the native races of Natal and Zululand published up to the middle of the nineteenth century" (Mendelssohn).

First edition. 8vo., x, 403pp., 4 lithograph plates, map, woodcuts in text, light spotting to frontispiece, later half calf gilt for Hatchards, top edge gilt, a handsome copy.
Mendelssohn, II, p315.

£600 [ref: 82775]



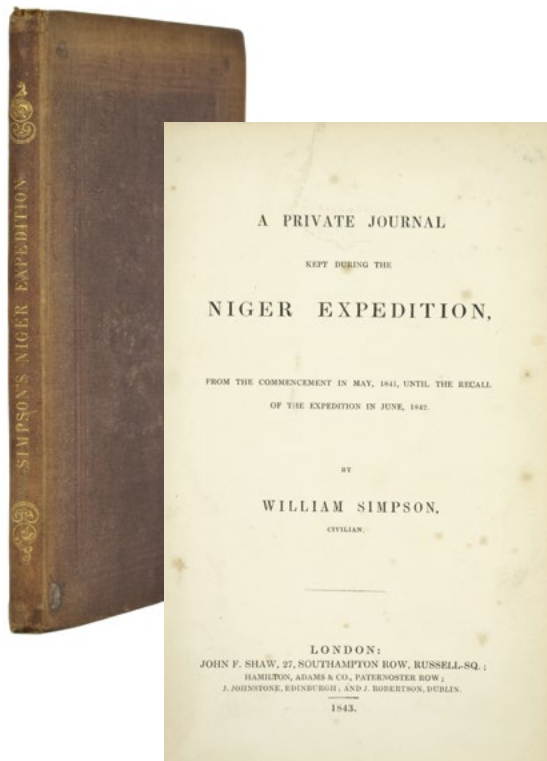
127. SIMPSON, WILLIAM. *A private journal kept during the Niger Expedition, from the commencement in May, 1841, until the recall of the expedition in June, 1842.*

Shaw, London, 1843.

Simpson joined the ill-fated expedition to observe the negotiations with the Nigerian chiefs to abolish slavery.

First edition. 8vo., xii, 139pp., original plum cloth gilt, blindstamped borders and centre-pieces to covers, light fade to spine, a very good copy of a scarce book. Provenance: Bath reference Library with small blindstamp to title and occasionally elsewhere.

£550 [ref: 84668]



128. SPEKE, JOHN HANNING. *Journal of the discovery of the source of the Nile.*

Blackwood, Edinburgh, 1863.

The account of Speke's third and final expedition to Africa. This took place in 1860 with his friend and fellow Indian army officer James Augustus Grant (1827-1892) on an expedition organized by the Royal Geographic Society and supported by the British government. Their purpose was to explore the Victoria Nyanza area and confirm Speke's earlier view that the lake was the source of the White Nile.

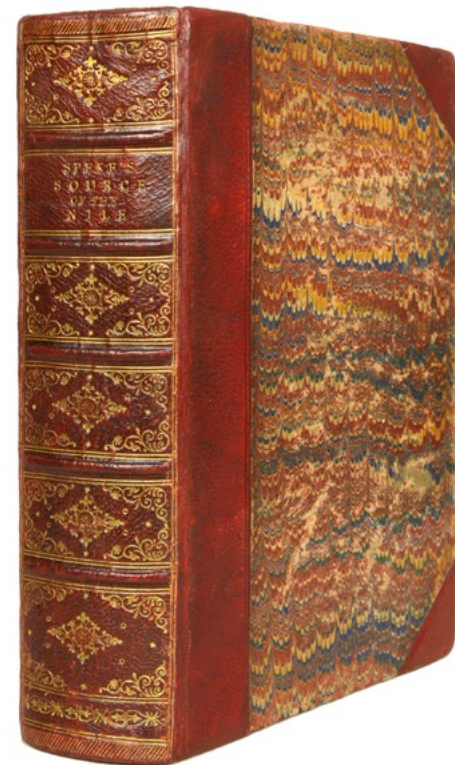
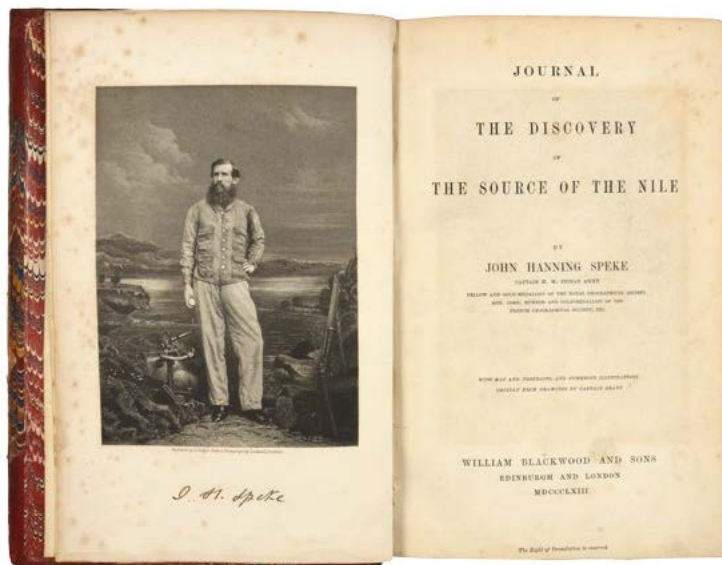
On 25 September 1860, their caravan left Zanzibar: a force of 217 people, including armed men and porters bearing loads of beads, cloths, and brass wire intended as gifts for safe passage. They arrived at Kazé (today's Tabora, Tanzania) on 24 January 1861, but further headway was hindered by the defection of carriers, local warfare, the rapacity of chiefs who controlled travel through the territory, and a serious illness suffered by Speke. Moving north between lakes Tanganyika and Victoria, and often traveling separately, Speke and Grant encountered further delays in the kingdoms of Mtésa (Mutesa), the ruler of Uganda, and Kamrasi (Kamurasi), the king of Unyoro. On 28 July 1862, Speke reached the point where the White Nile left Lake Victoria, naming it Ripon Falls—and establishing in his mind the veracity of his claim that the river began there. At Karuma Falls, where the river makes a big turn west, native warfare forced him to cut across country. Ultimately, the expedition reached Gondokoro on 15 February 1863, where Sir Samuel White Baker, coincidentally on his own self-funded mission up the Nile, was able to offer needed assistance.

Back in England, Speke was showered with honors and feted by the Royal Geographical Society. But doubts of his claim remained, voiced particularly by Burton, primarily because Speke had not followed the Nile from Karuma Falls

to Gondokoro. (Using Speke's maps, Baker would discover what Speke had thereby missed: Lake Albert.) A debate with his former friend-turned-nemesis Burton was arranged for 16 September 1864 to settle the matter; however, on that morning word arrived that Speke had died in a gun accident. Some thought it was a suicide, for he was known as an accomplished sportsman and hunter. Speke and Grant's successes are undisputed, however: they were the first Europeans to cross equatorial eastern Africa, and their explorations added more than 500 miles to the known geography of the area. And today Lake Victoria and its feeder streams are considered the sources of the White Nile.

First edition. 8vo., xxxi, [1], 658 pp., engraved frontispiece portrait of Speke, engraved portrait of Grant (crease to corner), 24 engraved plates, 2 maps (1 laid down), illustrations in text, contemporary red half morocco gilt, neat repairs to joints and corners.

£1,250 [ref: 90772]



129. SPEKE, JOHN HANNING. *What led to the discovery of the source of the Nile.*

Blackwood, London, 1864.

A SCARCE WORK DETAILING THE DISCOVERY OF LAKES TANGANYIKA AND VICTORIA.

An account of Speke's first journey to Central Africa as part of Richard Burton's expedition, during which Speke claimed to have discovered the source of the Nile, a claim vigorously disputed by Burton, although time was to prove Speke correct.

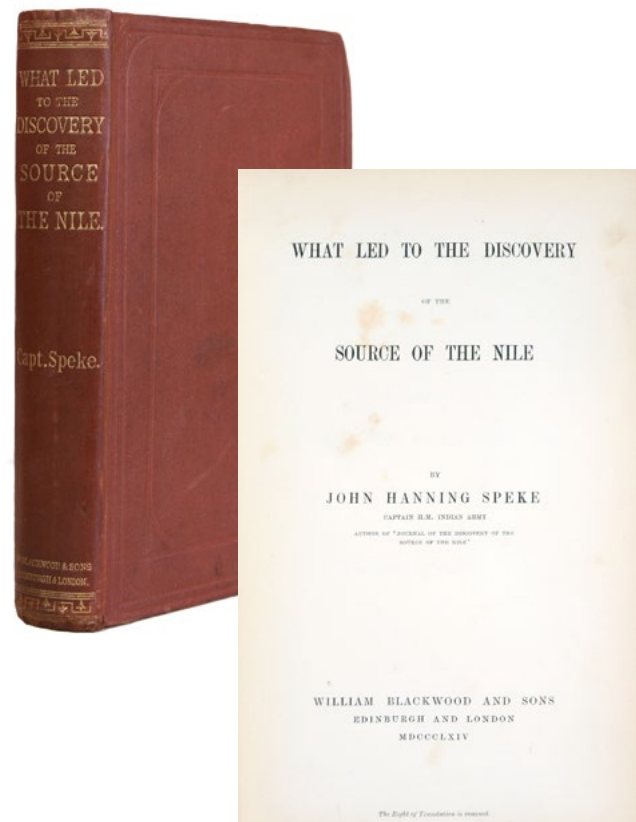
In 1856, funded by the Royal Geographical Society, Burton and Speke teamed up to explore the uncharted lake regions of central Africa, hoping also to discover the source of the Nile. Leaving from Zanzibar in June 1857, they located Lake Tanganyika in February 1858. The expedition was fraught with problems with porters, much equipment was lost or stolen, and tropical diseases weakened both men for long periods. With Burton too sick to accompany him, Speke journeyed farther north and found Lake Victoria. No European had ever seen these lakes, but Speke lacked the supplies and equipment to undertake a proper survey. The explorers returned to England separately, Speke arriving first and claiming he had discovered the Nile's source. Burton, who had kept detailed geographical and cultural notes, argued that Speke's evidence was inconclusive and lacked accurate measurements. A long, public quarrel between the men ensued—and continued after Speke's second expedition (1860-1863) to the lake region with James Augustus Grant. It ended on 16 September 1864. Just before the two men were scheduled to debate the Nile issue in front of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, word arrived that Speke had died in a freak hunting accident. Many believed it was a suicide.

The book is in two parts, the first *Journal of adventures in Somali-Land*, the second *Journal of a cruise on the Tanganyika Lake*.

Provenance: J. G. Cluff (large bookplate to pastedown).

First edition. 8vo., x, [1], 372pp., 32 pages ads at end (lightly browned) frontispiece, 1 double-page and 1 folding map, original brown cloth gilt, spotting to verso of dedication, contents leaf and four succeeding pages, neat repair to head of spine, a very good example.
Hilmy II, p255.

£2,750 [ref: 92216]



130. STANLEY, HENRY MORTON. *The Congo and the founding of its free state: a story of work and exploration.*
Sampson Low, London, 1885.

A FINE COPY OF ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT WORKS ON AFRICA.

In 1879 Stanley went to the Congo after a meeting with King Leopold to explore the possibilities of development of the region. He secured for the Belgian *Association Internationale* the whole south bank of the River Congo and the north and west shores as well beyond the confluence with the Mobangi. He set up trading posts, etc. and established treaties with the local rulers and went on steadily with his political and pioneering work along the thousand miles of the navigable Congo from Stanley Pool to Stanley Falls, laying the foundations of that vast administrative system, extending from the Atlantic to the great lakes, and from the Sudan to Barotseland, which became the Congo State.

First edition. 2 volumes, 8vo., xxvii, 528; x, 483pp., 2 large maps in pockets at end of volumes, 3 further folding maps, 44 full-page engraved plates, including frontispieces, numerous text illustrations throughout, original brown pictorial cloth gilt, neat repairs to extremities,

£2,250 [ref: 90715]

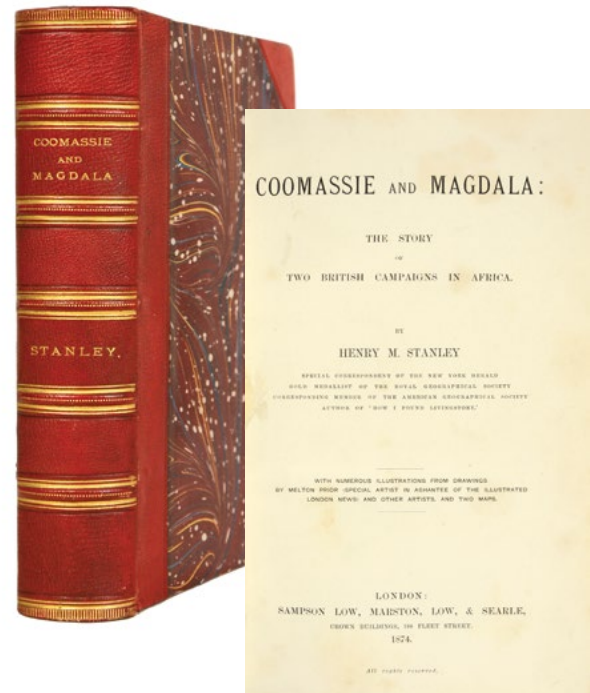


131. STANLEY, HENRY MORTON. *Coomassie and Magdala: The story of two British campaigns in Africa.*
1874.

Stanley's lively account, written whilst special correspondent for the *New York Herald*, of the British Expedition against the Ashantis in Africa under Sir Garnet Wolesley in 1874. It also details the British Campaign in Abyssinia. Lord Wolesley was struck by Stanley's courage and considered him "amongst the bravest of my brave comrades".

First edition, 8vo., xiv, 510pp., 17 full-page wood-engraved plates including 2 portrait frontispieces, 2 folding maps, 12 illustrations in text, contemporary red half morocco gilt, marbled sides and edges, a fine copy.

£1,250 [ref: 90492]



132. STANLEY, HENRY MORTON. *How I found Livingstone. Travels, adventures, and discoveries in Central Africa; including four months' residence with Dr. Livingstone.*

Sampson Low, London, 1872.

"ONE OF THE MOST FAMOUS BOOKS IN THE BROAD SPECTRUM OF AFRICAN EXPLORATION, THIS TITLE ACQUAINTED MANY A NINETEENTH-CENTURY READER WITH THE WONDERS OF THE DARK CONTINENT." (CZECH).

"Stanley landed in Zanzibar on 6 January 1871 to begin the search for Dr. David Livingstone, the Scottish missionary and explorer whose whereabouts in central Africa had become a question of international concern since his last letter of 30 May 1869.

Within a month, the novice explorer had outfitted his expedition with the best of everything. He prepared for almost every contingency—except failure. He divided his men into five caravans and sent them out on a staggered schedule. Through bouts with fever; hostile encounters, and the deaths of two of his caravan leaders, Stanley trudged toward Ujiji on the shore of Lake Tanganyika, where a sick and weak older white man was rumoured to reside. The journey lasted 236 days. On the morning of 3 November, with an American flag flying on a pole, Stanley led his remaining fifty-four men down a mountain toward a lake and his historic meeting with Dr. Livingstone.

Stanley's dispatch about the event took eight months to reach the coast by messenger. From Zanzibar it travelled to Bombay, where it was telegraphed to London, then relayed to New York. On 2 July 1872 the front page of the New York Herald informed the world that Livingstone had been found. With Stanley's care and attention, Livingstone regained his strength, and the pair spent four months together, bonding almost as father and son.

Stanley returned to Europe to a hero's welcome, though he had to contend with accusations that the Livingstone letters and journals he brought back were forgeries; members of the Royal Geographical Society wanted to ignore the American who had found "their man" in Africa. But he received the gratitude of Livingstone's family and official thanks from Queen Victoria. The public's appetite for his published story was voracious." (Delaney).

First edition. 8vo., xxiii, 736pp., 6 maps (1 large folding, 3 other folding, 1 full-page, 1 in text), mounted photograph frontispiece of Stanley, numerous full-page and other illustrations, full tree calf gilt by Bickers, red and green morocco labels, lightly rubbed, marbled edges, a very handsome copy.

£3,250 [ref: 89720]

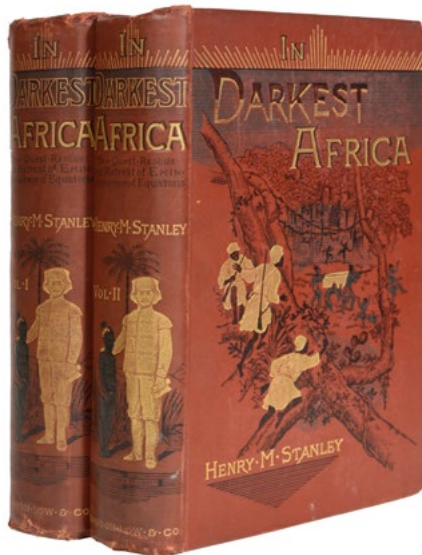


133. STANLEY, HENRY MORTON. *In darkest Africa or the quest, rescue, and retreat of Emin Governor of Equatoria.*
Sampson Low, London, 1890.

Stanley's remarkable account of his expedition from the East Coast through the heart of Africa to the land of The Nile. This expedition was originally intended as a rescue mission for Emin Pasha after Khartoum fell into hands of the Mahdists and General Gordon was killed. Although failing in its primary objective, the expedition accomplished great things, Stanley discovered the great snow-capped range of Ruwenzori, the Mountains of the Moon, besides a new lake which he named the Albert Edward Nyanza, and a large south-western extension of Lake Victoria, and he had come upon the pigmy tribes who had inhabited the great African forest since prehistoric times. On his way down to the coast Stanley had concluded treaties with various native chiefs which he transferred to Sir William Mackinnon's company and so laid the foundation of the British East African Protectorate.

First edition. 2 volumes, 8vo., xv, 529; xv, 472pp., 2 pages ads at end, 2 frontispieces, 3 folding maps, 37 plates, numerous text illustrations, original reddish-brown pictorial cloth gilt, map endpapers, light wear, a very good set.

£650 [ref: 94440]



DELUXE EDITION OF STANLEY

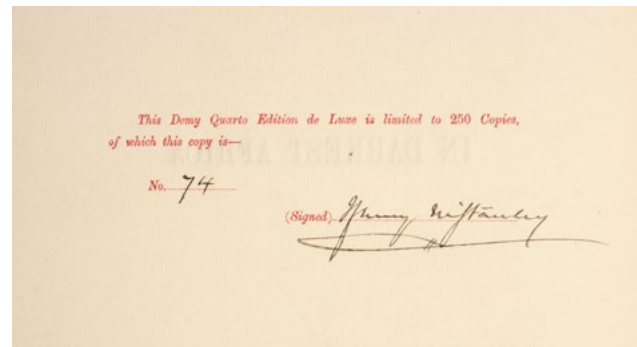
134. STANLEY, HENRY MORTON. *In Darkest Africa or the quest, rescue, and retreat of Emin Governor of Equatoria.*
Scribner's, New York, 1890.

THE DELUXE EDITION OF STANLEY'S REMARKABLE ACCOUNT OF HIS EXPEDITION FROM THE EAST COAST THROUGH THE HEART OF AFRICA TO THE LAND OF THE NILE WITH EXTRA ILLUSTRATIONS NOT PRESENT IN THE TRADE EDITION.

Stanley's final, high-profile mission in Africa: the rescue of Emin Pasha, the German-born physician and naturalist, then governor of the Egyptian province of Equatoria in southern Sudan and under siege by Sudanese led by a Muslim mystic known as the Mahdi. This 1887-1889 expedition went up the Congo, through unexplored deep jungle, to Lake Albert, then south, around Lake Victoria and onward to the coast with the reluctantly rescued Emin Pasha, ending in Zanzibar. Amid numerous disasters and much loss of life, Stanley discovered Lake Edward and the snow-capped Ruwenzori range of mountains, Ptolemy's "Mountains of the Moon."

First edition, EDITION LIMITED TO 250 NUMBERED COPIES EACH SIGNED BY STANLEY, 2 volumes, demy 4to., illustrated with 6 etchings and 150 woodcut illustrations and maps including 2 very large folding maps, original dark half morocco over vellum gilt boards, top edges gilt, others uncut, morocco-trimmed cloth slipcase, usual staining to upper covers, a very good set.

£7,500 [ref: 94758]



135. STANLEY, HENRY MORTON. *Through the Dark Continent or the sources of the Nile around the great lakes of equatorial Africa and down the Livingstone River to the Atlantic Ocean.*

Sampson Low, London, 1878.

THE STORY OF THE ANGLO-AMERICAN EXPEDITION TO CENTRAL AFRICA, COMMANDED BY STANLEY AND UNDERTAKEN BETWEEN 1874 AND 1877. THE DISCOVERY OF THE COURSE OF THE CONGO, THOUGH THE GREATEST, WAS BUT ONE OF THE MANY GEOGRAPHICAL PROBLEMS SOLVED DURING THIS MEMORABLE EXPEDITION.

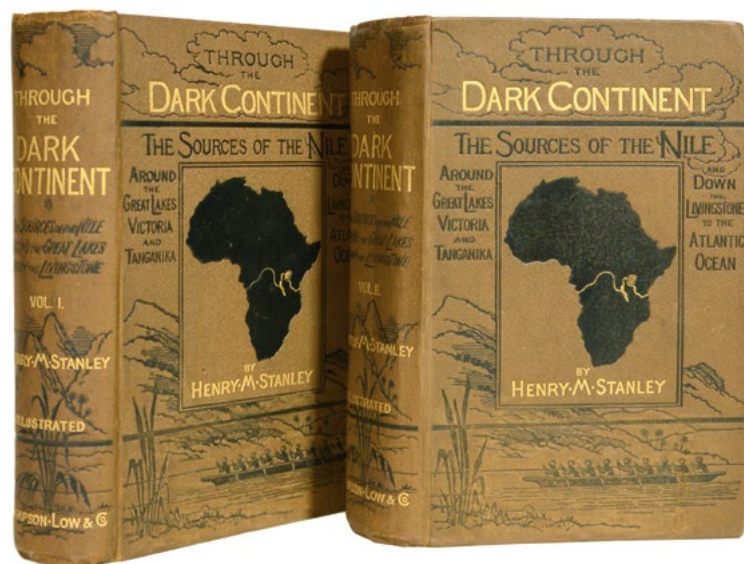
Vast in size, "the procession that departed from Bagamoyo (Tanzania) on 17 November 1874 stretched for more than half a mile and included dozens of men carrying sections of the Lady Alice, the boat named for his seventeen-year-old fiancée, with which Stanley intended to explore Lakes Victoria and Tanganyika and Livingstone's Lualaba River. During the next two and a half years, the expedition would struggle in temperatures reaching as high as 138 degrees; the powerful Emperor Mtesa of Uganda and the Wanyoro chief Mirambo would consume a great deal of Stanley's time and test his diplomatic skills; he would have to negotiate with a notorious Arab ivory and slave trader named Tippu-Tib for safe passage of his men through the great rain forest; and he and his men would fight more than thirty skirmishes and battles on land and water against hostile tribes.

The geographic prizes Stanley achieved on this expedition were unparalleled. He spent almost two months circumnavigating Lake Victoria, confirming that the only outlet was at Ripon Falls and hence establishing for good, he thought, the source of the Nile. He scouted Lake Albert, then moved south and west to Lake Tanganyika, which he also circumnavigated, proving it had no connection with Lake Albert. Stanley then solved the remaining geographical puzzle, determining that the Lualaba was not part of the

Niger or Nile rivers but ultimately flowed into the Congo. He reached the Atlantic Ocean on 9 August 1877, after a journey of more than seven thousand miles, in utter exhaustion. Back in London, he learned that Alice had not waited for him" (Delaney)..

First edition, 2 volumes, 8vo., xiv, [1], 522; ix, 566 pp., 2 frontispiece portraits, 10 maps including 2 large folding maps in pockets at rear; 33 wood-engraved plates, illustrations in the text, original brown pictorial cloth gilt, couple of light stains to covers, a fine set. Mendelssohn II, p.380.

£2,500 [ref: 89368]



136. STEVENS, THOMAS. *Scouting for Stanley in East Africa*
Cassell, London, n.d. [1890].

"Stevens, a renowned cyclist who had circled the world on a bicycle, was hired by the *New York World* to locate Henry Stanley who had disappeared during his vaunted journey to "rescue" Emin Pasha, the governor of Equatoria. He recounts his journey through Masai land and to the regions near Mount Kilimanjaro. The expedition eventually located Stanley and Emin.

First edition. 8vo., vi, [ii], 288 pp., 16 pages ads at end (signed 7 G-5.90), frontispiece and 15 photographic plates, original green cloth gilt, pictorial gilt vignette to upper cover; rubbed, corners bumped.
Czech p266.

£485 [ref: 94692]

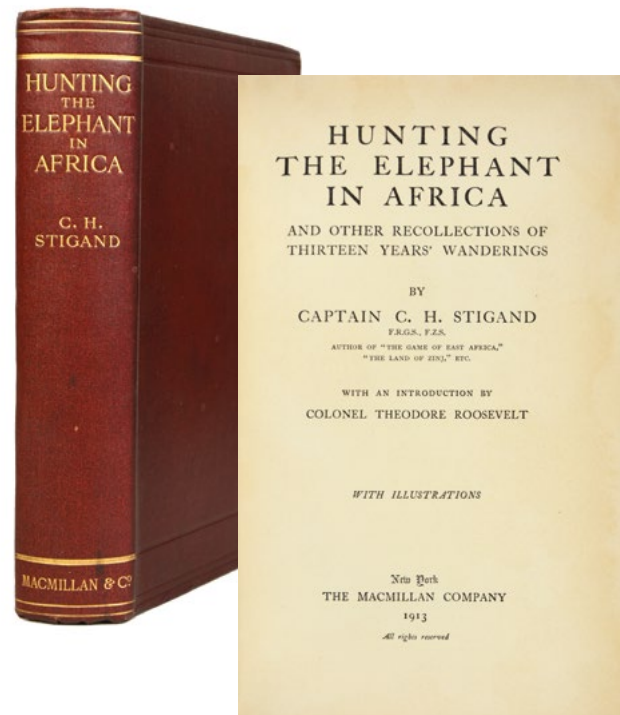


137. STIGAND, CAPT. C[HAUNCEY] H[UGH]. *Hunting the elephant in Africa, and other recollections of thirteen years' wanderings ... with an introduction by Colonel Theodore Roosevelt*
Macmillan, New York, 1913.

A classic work on elephant hunting in East Africa.

First U.S. edition. 8vo., xv, 379, [1]pp., 4 pages ads at end, frontispiece, 15 plates, folding table, original red cloth gilt, an excellent copy.
Czech p156.

£350 [ref: 91241]



138. STOUT, BENJAMIN. *Cape of Good Hope and its dependencies. An accurate and truly interesting description of those delightful regions situated five hundred miles north of the Cape, formerly in the possession of the Dutch but lately ceded to the crown of England ...*

Edwards and Knibb, London, 1820.

A scarce account "Issued with a view of affording information respecting the country reserved for the 1820 settlers, which the editor asserts is not to be found in other works on South Africa." (Mendelssohn).

First edition. 8vo., xvi, 144pp., folding engraved frontispiece, polished half calf gilt for Hatchards, top edge gilt, an excellent copy. Mendelssohn, II, 445-446.

£950 [ref: 80285]

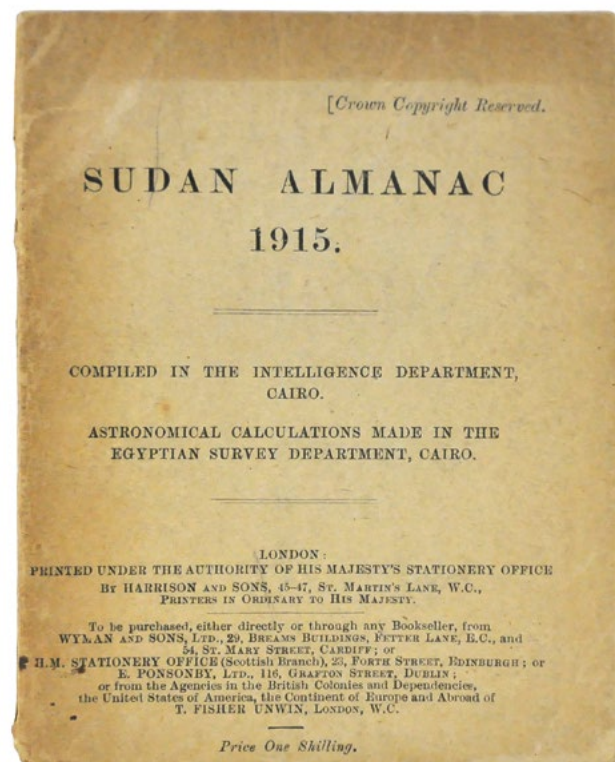


139. [SUDAN]. *Sudan Almanac 1915. Compiled in the Intelligence Department, Cairo. Astronomical calculations made in the Egyptian Survey Department, Cairo.*

H. M. S. O., London, 1915.

First edition. 16mo., 114pp., 16 pages ads on pink paper at front, 7 pages ads on pink paper at end, corrigenda leaf loosely inserted, folding colour map frontispiece, folding diagram, original printed wrappers with scales to rear cover, light wear to spine, an excellent copy.

£475 [ref: 87226]



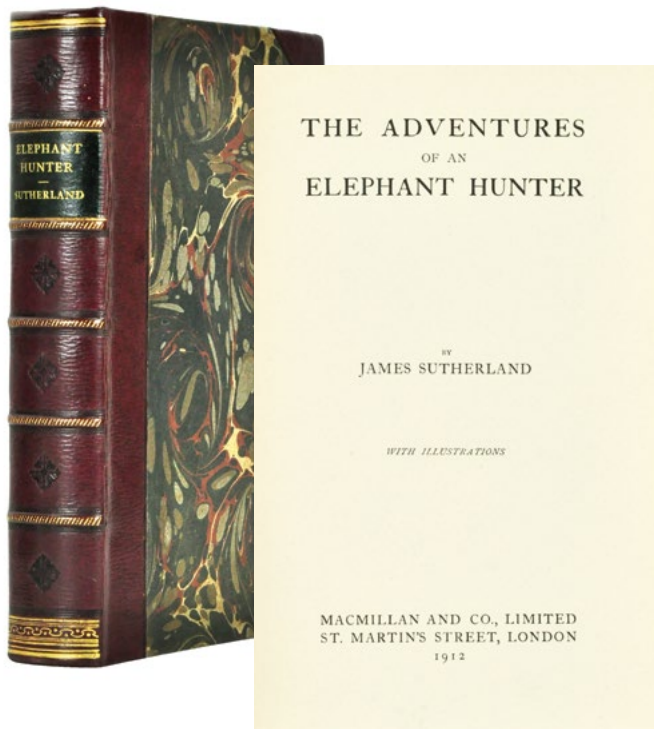
140. SUTHERLAND, JAMES. *The adventures of an elephant hunter. w*

Macmillan, London, 1912.

"One of the true classics of African big-game hunting, this work recounts the author's elephant hunting exploits primarily along the Luwegu River in German East Africa, and the Locheringo River in Portuguese East Africa." - Czech.

First edition. 8vo., xviii, [i], 324pp., 2 pages ads at end, modern red half morocco gilt.
Czech, p160.

£650 [ref: 82889]



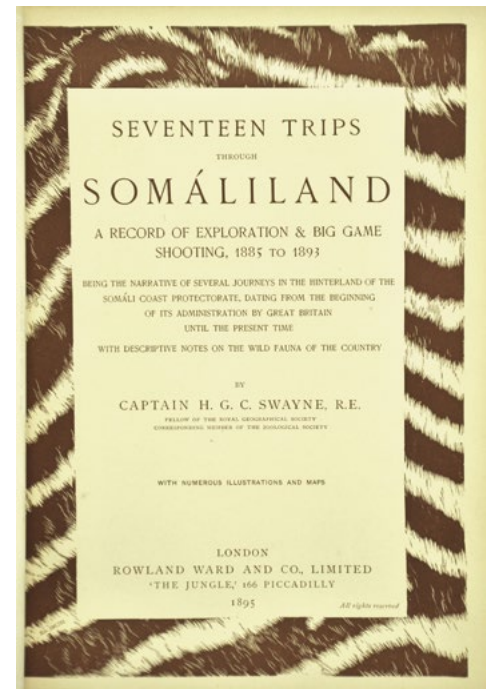
141. SWAYNE, CAPT. HARALD GEORGE CARLOS. *Seventeen trips through Somaliland. A record of exploration & big game shooting, 1885 to 1893. Being the narrative of several journeys in the hinterland of the Somali Coast Protectorate, dating from the beginning of its administration by Great Britain until the present time with descriptive notes on the wild fauna of the country.*

Rowland Ward, London, 1895.

"An excellent game shot, Swayne describes his seventten journeys into Somaliland's interior ...An important work of sport and exploration." (Czech).

First edition. 8vo., xx, 386pp., frontispiece, 7 plates, 2 folding maps, text illustrations, modern dark blue half calf gilt, an excellent copy.

£475 [ref: 82829]



142. TUCKEY, J[AMES]. *Narrative of an expedition to explore the River Zaire, usually called the Congo, in South Africa, in 1816, under the direction of Captain J.K. Tuckey, R.N. To which is added the journal of Professor Smith; some general observations on the country and its inhabitants; and an appendix: containing the natural history of that part of the kingdom of Congo through which Zaire flows.*

Murray, London, 1818.

This copy free of the foxing which usually occurs.

The letter, signed by Tuckey and two surveyors, concerns the provision of loaves of bread on the expedition.

The first scientific expedition to the River Congo. In 1816 Tuckey, an explorer and officer in the Royal Navy, sailed to explore the River Congo in the schooner *Congo*, accompanied by the stores ship *Dorothy*. The expedition aimed to find if there was a connection between the Congo and Niger basins of western and central Africa. Tuckey sailed up the river from its mouth but found that the lower river is not navigable due to rapids (later called the Yellala Falls) above Matadi, 160 km (99 mi) from the sea. He only found ruins of the Portuguese colony and moribund Catholic missions. He suggested sending Protestant missionaries to the Congo. He explored the river up to 480 km (298 mi) from the sea. Most of the officers and crew died of fever and Tuckey himself died on 14 October 1816, aged 40, in Moanda, on the coast of today's DR Congo. The expedition was a failure but raised interest in the exploration of Africa.

First edition. 4to., lxxxii, 496 pp., 2 pages ads at end dated 1818, WITH LETTER FROM TUCKEY LOOSELY TIPPED-IN, folding map, 13 engraved plates, one coloured, old repair to map at fold, contemporary half calf, marbled boards, black morocco lettering piece, neat repairs to joints and extremities, a very good copy. Gay 3059.

£2,500 [ref: 93746]



- 143. WADDINGTON, GEORGE; REV. BARNARD HANBURY.**
Journal of a visit to some parts of Ethiopia.
 John Murray, London, 1822.

Waddington and Hanbury, both Cambridge fellows, decided to embark on an antiquarian tour of Egypt. They were received by the Governor, Mohammed Ali, who gave them permission to travel into Upper Egypt. Dressed as Turks and accompanied by an Irishman, James Curtin, two Maltese, and a setter dog named Anubis, they ascended the Nile as far as Meroe. Whilst there they encountered the American traveller George English, and at Wadi Haifa met the French mineralogist Frederic Cailliaud, both of whom were described in offensive terms by Waddington who had little time for Westerners who appeared to have "turned native."

First edition. 4to., vi, 333pp., 16 lithographed plates, one folding, 2 engraved folding maps, contemporary half calf gilt, an excellent example.
 Abbey Travel 289; Hilmy II, 134; Gay 2693.

£1,350 [ref: 92897]

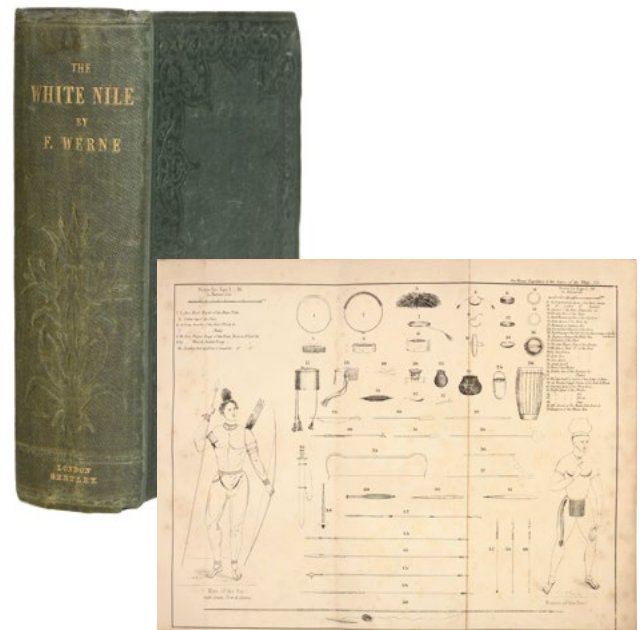


- 144. WERNE, FERDINAND.** *Expedition to discover the sources of the White Nile, in the years 1840, 1841, from the German by Charles William O'Reilly.*
 Bentley, London, 1849.

Werne (1822-1874), a German adventurer, took part in the second European exploratory mission to discover the source of the White Nile, under the leadership of the Turkish officer, Selim Qaduban, which penetrated as far as Gondokoro. Werne kept a diary of valuable scientific observations and produced the first European map of the river between Khartoum and Gondokoro. Reputed to have been utilised by Burton, Speke, and Baker.

First English edition. 2 volumes in 1, 8vo., ix, 354; vi, 346pp., folding plate (light foxing), folding map, original blind-stamped pebble-grained green cloth gilt, an excellent example.

£2,500 [ref: 95304]

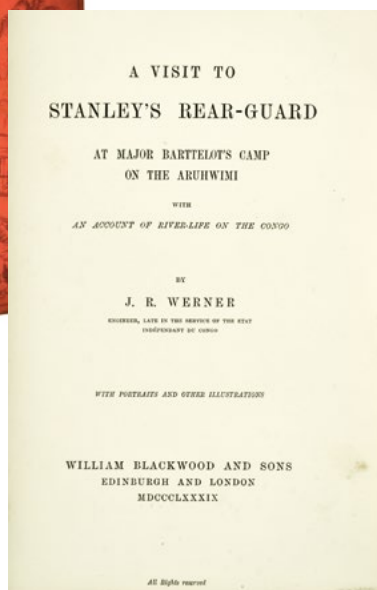
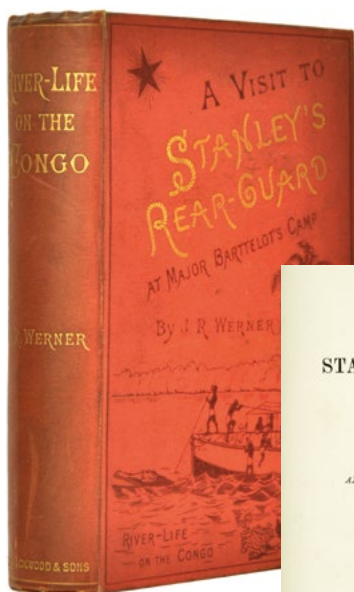


145. WERNER, J.R. *A visit to Stanley's rear-guard at Major Barttelot's camp on the Aruhwimi with an account of river-life on the Congo.*

Blackwood, Edinburgh, 1889.

First edition. 8vo., xviii, 337pp., frontispiece portrait of Stanley, large folding map, 17 other illustrations, 24 pages ads at end, original red pictorial cloth gilt, an excellent copy.

£675 [ref: 83023]

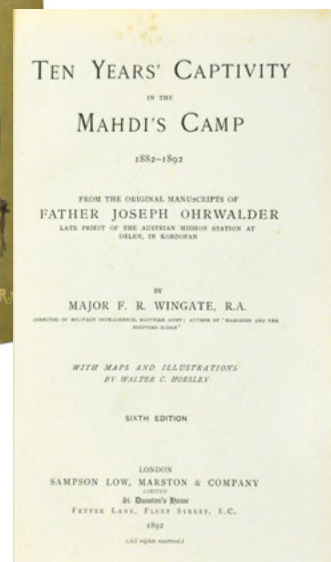
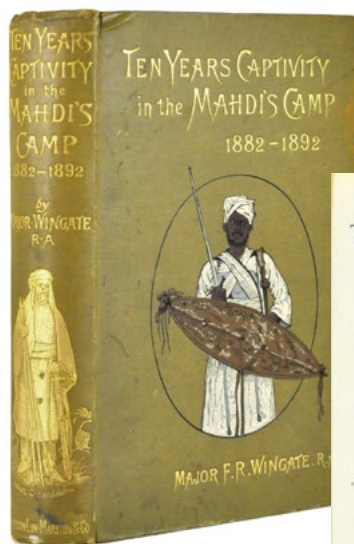


146. WINGATE, MAJOR F.R. *Ten years captivity in the Mahdi's camp 1882-1892 from the original manuscripts of Father Joseph Ohrwalder.*

Sampson Low, London, 1892.

First edition. 8vo., xiii, 460pp., frontispiece, 3 folding maps, illustrations, original olive cloth gilt, pictorial vignette to upper cover; gilt vignette to spine, an excellent copy. Provenance: Winterton copy with book label.

£350 [ref: 75423]



147. WISSMAN, HERMANN VON. *My second journey through Equatorial Africa from the Congo to the Zambesi in the years 1886 and 1887.*

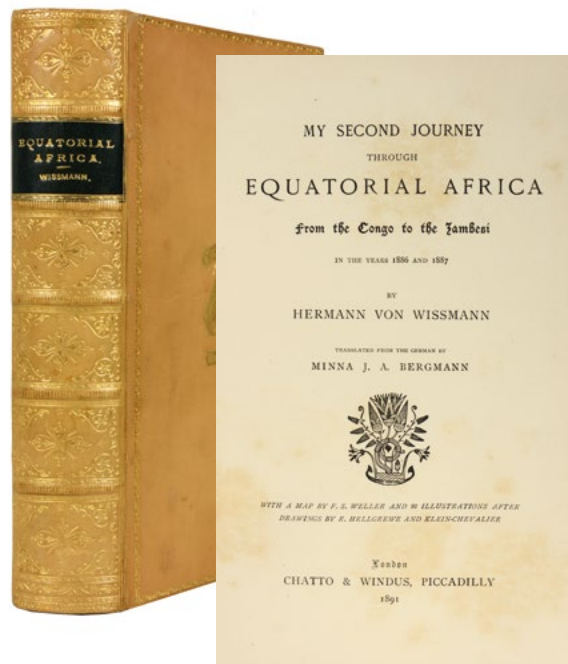
Chatto, London, 1891.

"[The author] travelled through the Belgian Congo, then on through both British and German East Africa. His narrative recounts the difficulties of his expeditions, being somewhat reminiscent of Henry Stanley's experiences." - Czech.

H.R. Gurney, Wycombe Royal Grammar School prize for Mapping.

First English edition. 8vo., xiv, 326pp., frontispiece and 31 plates, folding map, illustrations in text, contemporary prize calf, spine gilt, gilt stamp to upper cover; spine in six compartments, black morocco label to second, others richly gilt, raised bands, a very handsome copy. Czech p176.

£950 [ref: 89482]



148. YOUNG, SIR EDWARD HENRY FOX. *Eastern Districts, Cape of Good Hope. Proclamation.*

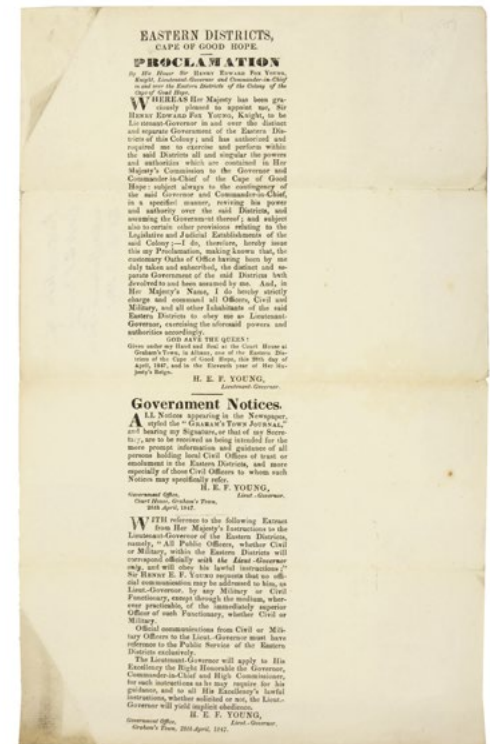
Graham's Town, 28 April 1847.

A rare survival announcing the appointment of Young as Lieutenant governor of the Eastern Districts, at a time when it was the urgent wish of the majority of settlers to be separated from the Western Districts. Below the proclamation are two government notices concerning the appointment.

Provenance: Quentin Keynes, invoice from Chas Sawyer, 28th May, 1971, (£7.50).

First edition. Single column on a folio sheet, old fold marks. Not traced in Mendelssohn. Gordon-Brown, The Settlers' Press, p103.

£250 [ref: 90784]



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Page 4 - item 20 BOWDICH, THOMAS EDWARD. *Mission from Cape Coast Castle to Ashantee*.

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